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Charter and Ordinances

OF THE

City of Reno

Compiled and Published by
Authority of City Council

With Index and History
of Ordinances by Title
and Number

MAY, 1916

ORDER OF ARRANGEMENT

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The present compilation is the first that has been published by the City of Reno. It does not revise all of the ordinances that have been passed, but simply collects them under one cover for the convenience of the general public. For reasons of economy ordinances of a temporary or special character, such as those pertaining to municipal elections, special assessments, and franchises have been omitted. However, in the "History of Ordinances" included herein the reader may locate any such ordinance ever passed by the City Council, ascertain whether it is still in effect or not, and examine the original on file in the office of the City Clerk.

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CHARTER

OF

THE CITY OF RENO

As Amended in 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913 and 1915

(The Town of Reno was incorporated under its present form of government in 1903, at the twenty-first session of the Legislature, Statutes of the State of Nevada, 1903, Page 184. This act of incorporation was completely amended in 1905, at the twenty-second session of the Legislature, Statutes of the State of Nevada, 1905, Page 98, and since 1905 has been further amended in various parts. In the following compilation, unless otherwise indicated, the sections set forth are from the amendments of 1905.)

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE TOWN OF RENO, IN WASHOE COUNTY, AND DEFINING THE BOUNDARIES THEREOF, AND TO AUTHORIZE THE ESTABLISHING OF A CITY GOVERNMENT THEREFOR, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING THERETO.

The people of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

ARTICLE I.

BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY AND OF THE WARDS, AND GENERAL POWERS.

SECTION 1. That on and after the passage of this Act, and for the uses and purposes hereinafter mentioned, the inhabitants of that portion of Washoe County, Nevada, embraced within the limits hereinafter set forth, shall remain, be and constitute a body politic and corporate by the name and style of the "City of Reno," and by that name and style they and their successors shall be known in law, have perpetual succession and sue and be sued in all courts. The boundaries of the said city shall include all the inhabitants, lands, tenements and property included in the southwest quarter of section one, and the south half of section two, and all of section eleven, and the west half of section twelve, and the northwest quarter of section thirteen, and the north half of section fourteen, the whole comprising an area or parallelogram one and one-half miles wide, measuring the area from east to west, and two miles in length, measuring the same from north to south, all in township nineteen north, range nineteen east, Mount Diablo base

and meridian; and, also, such other and additional lands and tenements as may, at any time hereafter, be embraced or included within established limits of said city, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. The City of Reno shall be divided into six wards as follows: All that portion of the territory embraced within said limits of the city and lying south of the Truckee river and west of the center line of Virginia street shall be and is hereby established as the first ward. All that portion lying west of the center line of Sierra street and between the Truckee river on the south and the main track of the Central Pacific Railway on the north, shall be and is hereby established as the second ward; **provided,** that the island in the Truckee river above the Virginia street bridge shall be a part of and belong to said second ward. All that portion lying east of the center line of Sierra street and between the Truckee river on the south and the main track of the Central Pacific Railway on the north shall be and is hereby established as the third ward. All that portion lying east of the center line of Sierra street and north of the main track of the Central Pacific Railway, shall be and is hereby established as the fourth ward. All that portion lying west of the center line of Sierra street and north of the main track of the Central Pacific Railway shall be and is hereby established as the fifth ward, and all that portion lying south of the Truckee river and east of the center line of Virginia street, including all that part of Scott island lying within the limits of said city, shall be and is hereby established as the sixth ward.

(As amended twenty-fifth session of the legislature, March 18, 1911; Statutes of 1911, page 113.)

Sec. 3. The said city shall continue to have and be vested with all the rights, powers, property and things of every kind now belonging to it, and may have and use a common seal and the same alter at pleasure, and may purchase, receive, hold and enjoy real and personal property within or without the city, and sell, convey and dispose of the same for the common benefit; and may determine and declare what are public uses, for the purposes of the city, and when the necessity arises or exists of condemning lands or property therefor; and what are the lands and property necessary to condemn; and may receive bequests, devises, gifts and donations of all kinds of property, within or without the city, in fee simple or in trust, for charitable or other purposes, and do any, every and all acts and things whatsoever, necessary to carry out the purposes of such bequests, devises, gifts and donations, with full power to manage, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same in accordance with the terms of such bequest, devise, gift, donation or trust.

ARTICLE II.

OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The officers of the city shall be:

Mayor.

Six members of the city council.

City attorney.

City clerk.

Judge of the municipal court.

City auditor, the auditor of Washoe County being ex officio city auditor.

City treasurer and tax receiver, the treasurer of Washoe County being ex officio city treasurer and tax receiver.

City assessor, the assessor of Washoe County being ex officio city assessor.

City engineer and superintendent of streets, both offices to be filled by one person.

Chief of police.

Chief of fire department.

Board of health, consisting of not less than three nor more than five persons.

(As amended twenty-sixth session of the Legislature, March 25, 1913. Statutes of 1913, page 325.)

ARTICLE III.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The corporate powers of the city, except as hereinafter stated, shall be vested in a mayor and city council. The mayor shall be an actual and bona fide resident of the city for a period of at least two years next preceding his election, and shall be an elector and taxpayer in the city, and he shall be chosen by the quailfied electors thereof at large, whose names appear upon the official register as hereinafter provided and who are actual **bona fide** residents of the city. The mayor shall serve for a term of four years from and after the date of his election and qualification, and until his successor shall have been duly elected and qualified. The mayor shall be the chief executive of the city and must exercise a careful supervision over its general affairs. He shall vigilantly observe the official conduct of all public officers and note the fidelity and exactitude or the absence thereof, with which they execute their official duties, and especially in respect to the collection, administration, and disbursement of the public funds, and all books, papers, records, and documents of said city shall at all times be open to his inspection, and any official misconduct or wilful neglect of duty shall be reported by him to the city council. He shall from time to time give the city council information, in writing, relative to to the state of the city and recommend such measures as he may deem beneficial to the city. He shall see that the general laws, the provisions of this charter and all ordinances, rules, and regulations of said city are observed and enforced, and shall take all proper measures for the preservation of the public peace, order, and the suppression of riots, tumults, and all forms of public disturbances, for which purpose he is authorized to appoint extra policemen temporarily and to use and command the police force, or call upon the sheriff of said county, or, if such forces be inadequate, it shall be his duty to call upon the governor for military aid in the manner provided by law.

(As amended twenty-seventh session of the legislature, March 22, 1915. Statutes of 1915, page 253.)

Sec. 2. The mayor, with the city clerk, or some member of the city council, may, alone or in conjunction with the board of county commissioners of Washoe County, at least once each month, count the cash in the city treasury and see that such count corresponds

with the books of the treasurer and auditor, and report the result to the city council. He shall see that all contracts are faithfully kept and fully performed, and to that end, and in any case where necessary or proper to protect the interests of the city, shall cause legal proceedings to be instituted or defended. He shall have the power to suspend any appointive officer for dereliction, neglect, or nonperformance of duty, and report such action and cause therefor to the city council at the first subsequent regular meeting, and if the city council by a majority vote of all the members elected approve the suspension, such office shall be declared vacant. If a majority vote of all the members elected be against such approval, such suspension shall be revoked.

(As amended twenty-seventh session of the legislature, February 26, 1915. Statutes of 1915, page 37.)

Sec. 3. The mayor shall preside over the city council when in session and shall preserve order and decorum among the members and enforce the rules of the city council, and determine the order of business, subject to such rules, and to appeal to the city council. He shall not be entitled to a vote except in case of a tie, when he shall have a casting vote. The mayor may exercise the right of veto upon all matters passed by the city council and it shall require a three-fourths vote of all the members elected to the city council to pass any matter receiving the mayor's veto. No resolution or contract requiring the payment of money, or any ordinance, shall go into force or have any effect until approved by the mayor; **provided,** if the mayor do not approve such resolution, contract, or ordinance so submitted, he must, within five days from the receipt thereof, return the same to the city clerk with his reasons in writing for not approving it, and if the mayor do not so return it, such resolution or contract shall thereupon go into effect and such ordinance become a law in like manner and with the same effect as if the same had been approved by the mayor.

(As amended twenty-seventh session of the legislature, February 26, 1915. Statutes of 1915, page 37.)

Sec. 4. The mayor shall, in addition to the duties herein provided for, sign all licenses and claims allowed against the city and perform such other and further duties as the City Council shall by ordinance prescribe. A Mayor pro tempore shall be elected by the City Council from among its members, as soon after its organization as practicable, and in case of the absence of the Mayor or his inability to act, or a vacancy occurring in such office, the Mayor pro tempore shall preside over the City Council and perform all duties to (of) the Mayor's office, in the same manner and with like effect as the Mayor, and in case of the absence of the Mayor or his inability to act for any period exceeding thirty days, or in case of a vacancy in the Mayor's office, the salary provided for the Mayor shall be apportioned to the Mayor pro tempore for such period, in lieu of the salary allowed the Mayor pro tempore for such period as City Councilman; **provided,** that the restriction upon the right of the Mayor to vote shall not apply to the Mayor pro tempore while acting as Mayor. In case of the absence or inability to act from any cause of the Mayor and Mayor pro tempore at any meeting of the City Council, a Chairman shall be selected from among the City Councilmen, who shall preside over the City Council, and who shall be clothed with the full powers and authority of the Mayor or Mayor

pro tempore in respect to the transaction of all city business during such absence or inability to act as aforesaid.

(As amended twenty-third session of the legislature, March 28, 1907. Statutes of 1907, page 341.)

Sec. 5. The mayor shall, subject to confirmation by the city council, appoint all officers of the city whose election or appointment is not otherwise provided for in this charter or by law. The mayor must nominate such appointments to the city council at the first subsequent meeting, and in case the person so nominated is not confirmed by a majority vote of all the members elected, the mayor shall nominate another, and so on until the place is filled.

(As amended twenty-seventh session of the legislature, February 26, 1915. Statutes of 1915, page 37.)

Sec. 6. The Mayor shall receive a salary in the sum of nine hundred dollars per annum.

(As amended twenty-third session of the legislature, March 28, 1907. Statutes of 1907, page 341.)

ARTICLE IV.

CITY CLERK.

SECTION 1. There shall be a city clerk, who shall be elected by the qualified electors of the city at each general city election, and he shall hold office for the term of four years and until his successor shall have been duly elected and qualified. No person shall be eligible for said office who shall not be a **bona fide** resident of the city for a period of at least one year next preceding his election, and who is not a citizen of the state, and of the age of at least twenty-one years, and a taxpayer and elector in said city.

(As amended twenty-seventh session of the legislature, March 22, 1915. Statutes of 1915, page 253.)

Sec. 2. The City Clerk shall have the custody of all official bonds except his own, which shall be filed with the City Treasurer. He shall have the care and custody of all books, papers, documents, the corporate seal and all records not otherwise specially provided for. He shall be Clerk of the Council, attend all its meetings, whether regular or special, and record all its proceedings. He shall record in a journal all ordinances, by-laws, rules or resolutions passed or adopted by the Council, which journal, after being read and approved at each regular meeting, shall be signed by the Mayor and attested under the hand of the Clerk. He shall countersign all licenses and permits issued to any person or officer and shall charge such person or officer with the same. He shall keep a complete set of books exhibiting the financial conditions of the city in all its departments, resources and liabilities, with a proper classification thereof, and he shall be the general accountant of the city. He shall countersign and certify all claims for warrants drawn upon the Treasurer by the Mayor. He shall, when required, make and certify under the seal of the city, copies of any and all papers, documents or records in his custody and such copies shall be **prima facie** evidence of the matters therein contained, and the Clerk shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations. All claims against the city shall be filed with the Clerk who shall report upon the same and

on all matters pertaining to his office, at each regular meeting of the Council, or oftener as may be required. Such reports shall be in writing and under oath.

Sec. 3. In addition to the duties hereinbefore imposed, the city clerk shall be the official license collector of the city and shall collect all city licenses and all other moneys making up the city revenues, except general taxes and special assessments when otherwise ordered by this charter or city ordinance. All moneys belonging to the city (except general taxes and special assessments when otherwise ordered) and collected by any person whomsoever, shall be at once paid over to the city clerk, and the city clerk shall promptly pay the same over, together with all moneys in his hands, to the City Treasurer. All special assessments, whenever and wherever the same are not otherwise ordered, shall be collected by the City Clerk. The time and manner of collection of special assessments and licenses shall be fully provided for and fixed by ordinance. Whenever any person required by any city ordinance to take out a license, or pay any special assessment (payment and collection of which is not otherwise provided for), shall fail, neglect or refuse to do so, or shall carry on any licensed business, trade or calling without having procured the requisite license therefor, the City Clerk shall forthwith report such delinquent to the Council, who may cause an attachment suit in the name of the city to be brought against such delinquent, whereupon an attachment shall issue without bond on behalf of the city, and the clerk may make the necessary affidavit for attachment. No fees shall be allowed any officer or person unless the same be made as costs from the defendant. The procedure and trial, except as above provided, shall be the same as in other civil cases of similar nature; **provided**, that any property in any place or building, where by ordinance the business in such place or building is required to pay a license, shall be liable for and may be taken on attachment or execution without regard to the actual ownership thereof, and any form of property, the business conducted with which is required by ordinance to pay a license, may be so taken on attachment or execution without regard to the actual ownership thereof. There shall be added to every license not obtained within five days after the same becomes due and payable, the sum of one dollar, which shall become a part of the license and shall, with such license, be collected by the City Clerk.

(As amended twenty-sixth session of the legislature, March 25, 1913. Statutes of 1913, page 325.)

Sec. 4. The City Clerk shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, execute to the city a good and sufficient bond for the faithful performance of his duties, which bond shall be in such sum and conditioned in such manner, and sureties thereon, approved by the Council.

Sec. 5. The City Clerk shall receive a salary in the sum of eighteen hundred dollars per annum from and after the passage of this act, which sum shall be paid in twelve monthly installments of one hundred and fifty dollars each.

(As amended twenty-sixth session of the legislature, March 24, 1913. Statutes of 1913, page 314.)

Sec. 6. The City Clerk shall perform such other and further duties as may be required of him by the Council, or prescribed by ordinance.

ARTICLE V.

CITY ATTORNEY.

SECTION 1. There shall be a city attorney, who shall be elected by the qualified electors of the city at each general city election, and he shall hold office for the term of four years and until his successor shall have been duly elected and qualified. No person not a licensed and practicing attorney of the supreme court of this state, in good standing at the bar, a bona fide resident of the city, and a taxpayer therein, shall be eligible to the office of the city attorney.

(As amended twenty-seventh session of the legislature, March 22, 1915. Statutes of 1915, page 253.)

Sec. 2. The City Attorney shall be the legal adviser of the Council and all officers of the city, in all matters respecting the affairs of the city. He shall act as the attorney for the city in any and all legal proceedings in any and all courts, in which the city is a party or interested. He shall prosecute in the proper courts for all offenses against the provisions of this charter, the ordinances of said city and shall perform such other and further duties as may be required of him by the Council, or prescribed by ordinance. He shall be present at all meetings of the Council, draw all ordinances, orders, rules and resolutions required by the Council. He shall verify and file for record all claims of the city for liens for assessments imposed for street improvements which remain unpaid, and shall preserve, protect and enforce the rights of the city by prosecuting suits for the foreclosure of the same in the proper courts, and shall receive all moneys paid in by delinquents or otherwise realized in such proceedings, and shall, without delay, pay over all such moneys to the City Clerk.

Sec. 3. The Council may, in the exercise of its sound discretion, employ counsel to aid the City Attorney whenever in its judgment, the public interests shall require such employment and the expense thereof shall be allowed and paid in the same manner as other claims against the city.

Sec. 4. The City Attorney shall receive a salary of two hundred dollars per month.

(As amended twenty-fourth session of the legislature, March 31, 1909. Statutes of 1909, page 329.)

ARTICLE VI.

CITY ASSESSOR.

SECTION 1. The Assessor of Washoe County shall, in addition to the duties now imposed upon him by law, act as the Assessor of the city and shall be ex officio City Assessor, without further compensation. He shall perform such duties as the Council may by ordinance prescribe.

ARTICLE VII.

CITY AUDITOR.

SECTION 1. The Auditor of Washoe County, shall, in addition to the duties now imposed upon him by law, act as Auditor of the

city and shall be ex officio City Auditor, having the same power of veto as regards claims against the city allowed by the Council as is now provided by law in relation to claims against the counties and allowed by Boards of County Commissioners. The City Auditor shall sign all warrants issued and shall be the custodian of all blank licenses. All licenses shall be in printed form, with marginal stubs attached, and stitched together in books. The City Auditor shall deliver them from time to time to the City Clerk, who shall collect for the same. The City Auditor shall charge the City Clerk with the face or representative value of all blank licenses so delivered, and credit him at the same rate for as many thereof only as said City Clerk shall return to the City Auditor at the time of the settlement of the account of the City Clerk.

Sec. 2. The City Auditor shall keep an accurate record and account of all warrants and orders drawn upon the City Treasurer, in such manner that the Council can, at any time, ascertain the actual outstanding indebtedness. The City Auditor shall draw his warrant for all claims allowed by the Council, signed by the Mayor, certified by the City Clerk, and approved by him, upon the City Treasurer, and shall perform such other and further duties as may be required, or prescribed by ordinance of the Council. He shall receive as full compensation for his services a sum of three hundred dollars per annum.

ARTICLE VIII.

CITY TREASURER.

SECTION 1. The Treasurer of Washoe County shall, in addition to the duties now imposed upon him by law, act as treasurer of the city and shall be ex officio city treasurer and tax receiver. He shall receive and safely keep all moneys that shall come to the city by taxation or otherwise, and shall pay the same out, only on claims duly allowed, except the principal and interest of any municipal bonded indebtedness. The city treasurer and tax receiver is hereby authorized and empowered to collect all special assessments which may be levied by authority of this charter, or city ordinance, and placed on the assessment roll of Washoe County, in the same manner and at the same time as the general state and county taxes or assessments are collected by law, and whenever and wherever the general laws of the State of Nevada regarding the authorized acts of tax receivers may be, the same hereby are, made applicable to the city treasurer and tax receiver of the City of Reno, in the collection of special city assessments where the same are placed on the assessment roll of Washoe County.

(As amended twenty-sixth session of the legislature, March 25. 1913. Statutes of 1913, page 325.)

Sec. 2. All taxes, fines, forfeitures, or other moneys collected or recovered by any officer or person under or by virtue of the provisions of this charter or of any ordinance of the city, or by or under any law, and all moneys received or collected shall, without delay, be paid by the city clerk, person, or officer receiving the same, to the city treasurer who shall keep an accurate account thereof and give itemized receipts therefor in duplicate, one of which shall be given to the city auditor immediately for the more perfect keeping of his accounts, and for the information of the city council, and the original of said receipt shall be given to the officer or person so paying in such money. All such moneys shall be placed by the city treasurer

in the funds to be known as the Reno general fund, and the Reno bond redemption fund, and shall be so kept intact and not commingled with other moneys or in any manner disposed of, except as paid out upon proper warrants and claims against the city, including the principal and interest of any municipal bonded indebtedness. And the city council may designate any bank or banks in the city of Reno in which the city treasurer shall deposit any or all funds of the city in the name of the city of Reno, either with or without interest, subject to checks drawn by the city treasurer upon proper warrants and claims against the city. The city council may also designate any savings bank or banks for the deposit of bond redemption funds, at the usual rate of interest and subject to the rules of such banks, to be drawn by the city treasurer in the usual manner when required to pay such bonds at maturity.

(As amended twenty-seventh session of the legislature, March 22, 1915. Statutes of 1915, page 253.)

Sec. 3. On paying any warrant, the Treasurer shall write or stamp across the face thereof, in red ink, the word "Redeemed" with the date of such redemption and sign his name thereto officially and the warrant so cancelled shall be a sufficient voucher for the Treasurer as to the amount so paid, in his official settlements with the city, which shall take place annually on the fourth Monday in December of each year, or oftener as may be required by the Council. The Mayor, City Clerk, or any member of the Council may at any time examine the books and vouchers of the Treasurer, concerning the state of the finances and moneys in the hands of the Treasurer, belonging to the city.

Sec. 4. The City Treasurer shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, execute to the city a good and sufficient bond, with sureties approved by the Council; said bond to be in such sum and conditioned as may be required by the Council. The City Treasurer shall perform such other and further duties as may be required, or be prescribed by ordinance, and he shall receive as full compensation the sum of three hundred dollars per annum.

ARTICLE IX.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. There shall be a Chief of Police of said city who shall be appointed by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the Council. He shall be an actual **bona fide** resident and elector of the city, of the age of not less than thirty years, a taxpayer in the city and citizen of the state. The Chief of Police shall have power to appoint an Assistant Chief of Police, by and with the consent and subject to the confirmation of the Council, and also, to appoint the necessary number of policemen required by the Council, such appointees to be subject to approval and confirmation of, and salaries or compensation fixed by, the Council.

Sec. 2. The Chief of Police shall have command and control of the police force of the city, and may suspend any police officer for cause pending investigation by the City Council. He shall be vigilant in the detection of crimes and the speedy apprehension of all criminals and offenders, and shall diligently see that all ordinances of the city of a police nature, the general laws and the provisions of this charter, are rigidly enforced and observed.

Sec. 3. The Chief of Police shall execute all process issuing from the Municipal Court. In his absence or inability to act, his assistant may act in his place. The Chief of Police shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, furnish a bond to said city which shall apply in like manner to any assistant acting in his stead. Said bond shall be in a sum and conditioned as the City Council shall require and shall be approved by said Council. The duties of the Chief of Police may be more fully defined and provided for by such ordinances as the City Council shall from time to time enact. The Chief of Police shall receive a salary in the sum of twenty-one hundred dollars per annum from and after this Act goes into effect.

(As amended twenty-third session of the legislature, March 28, 1907. Statutes of 1907, page 341.)

ARTICLE X.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. There shall be a Chief of the Fire Department who shall be appointed by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the Council. He shall give his entire time and attention to the duties of his office, and shall see that all rules, regulations, laws and ordinances concerning the department are carried into effect and observed. He shall diligently observe the condition of all apparatus in use by the department, and, from time to time, shall report to the Council, with his recommendations for the betterment of the department and to increase its efficiency. He shall have power, subject to confirmation by the Council, to appoint the necessary number of firemen as may be required by the Council.

(As amended twenty-sixth session of the legislature, March 25, 1913. Statutes of 1913, page 380.)

Sec. 2. The Chief of the Fire Department shall have command and control of the Fire Department, and shall exert himself to protect property from fire and generally to exercise the utmost vigilance for the safety of the city against conflagrations.. The Council shall have power to enact ordinances authorizing the Chief of the Fire Department to command the aid and assistance of any person or persons present at a fire, and to punish disobedience of the orders of the Chief of the Fire Department.

Sec. 3. The Chief of the Fire Department in charge thereof at any fire, may cause any building or structure to be pulled down or destroyed, when deemed necessary by him to arrest the progress of fire, and no action can be maintained against him or the city therefor; but if any person having an interest in the building or structure shall apply to the Council within three months after such fire, for damages or compensation for such building or structure, the Council may, in its discretion, pay him such sum as it shall deem just. The Council may ascertain such damages by agreement with the owner, by arbitration or by the appraisal of a jury, to be selected in the same manner as in case of juries to appraise damages for taking private property for public use, and the Council shall have the power to cause the amount of any damages or any portion thereof, so determined, to be defrayed by a special assessment upon the property which in the judgment of the Council was protected, saved or benefited by the destruction of such building or structure, but no damages shall be paid for any loss which would probably have occurred to

such building or structure, if it had not been pulled down or destroyed.

Sec. 4. The Council may provide suitable compensation for any injury which any fireman or other person may receive to his person or property in consequence of the performance of his duty at any fire, and while acting under the orders of the Chief of the Fire Department.

Sec. 5. The Council may purchase and provide suitable fire engines and such other apparatus, instruments, horses, harness and all necessary means for the use of the Fire Department as may be required for the extinguishment of fires; and may sink wells, construct cisterns and reservoirs in the streets, public grounds and other suitable places, within or without the city, and make all necessary provisions for a convenient, sufficient and proper supply and force of water for the use of the Fire Department.

Sec. 6. The Council may also provide or erect all necessary and suitable buildings for keeping the engines, carriages, horses and apparatus of the Fire Department.

Sec. 7. The Chief of the Fire Department may, with the consent and subject to the confirmation of the Council, appoint an assistant chief of the fire department, who shall have all the power and duties of the Chief, during the absence or inability of such Chief to act. The salary of such assistant and all firemen shall be fixed by ordinance. The Chief of the Fire Department shall receive a salary in the sum of eighteen hundred dollars ($1,800) per annum.

(As amended twenty-sixth session of the legislation, March 24, 1913. Statutes of 1913, page 276.)

ARTICLE XI.

CITY ENGINEER AND SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

SECTION 1. There shall be a City Engineer, who shall be a citizen of the State, a bona fide resident and qualified elector of the city. He shall have had not less than three years practical experience as a civil engineer, next preceding his appointment. The City Engineer shall be appointed by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the Council.

Sec. 2. The City Engineer shall perform all the engineering and surveying required by the city, in the carrying on of any public works and improvements, and prepare all estimates, plans and specifications of any public improvements or sidewalks. All maps, plats, profiles, field notes, estimates and all other memoranda of surveys and other professional work made or done by him or under his direction or control, shall be and continue to be the property of the city. He shall keep a book in which he shall record each and every item of expense, cost or indebtedness incurred in the making of any public improvement or laying of sidewalk, so that the actual cost of said work may at any time be ascertained, and the said book shall be open to inspection by any person interested in the said improvement at all reasonable hours. The City Engineer's office is hereby created an office of record for all maps, plans, plats, profiles, drawings, dedications, final estimates, specifications and contracts, which in any way relate to the affairs of the city. The City Engineer shall be custodian of and must keep all the drawings and documents above men-

tioned on file, properly indexed, and his office shall be supplied with necessary books, cases and supplies for recording and filing as herein required. The City Engineer shall be provided with a seal by the city for his use, containing the words "City of Reno, Nevada, Engineering Department," and said seal shall be affixed to every certification or approval. He shall keep all documents and records filed in his office in good condition and turn the same over to his successor in office. Copies of all documents, maps, files, estimates, plans, profiles, drawings, specifications, dedications, and all other records filed in the office of the City Engineer, when properly authenticated or certified by the City Engineer, shall be admitted as evidence in all courts of law, the same as documents of any other office of record. The City Engineer shall perform such other and further duties as the Council may require or which shall be prescribed by ordinance.

(As amended twenty-sixth session of the legislature, March 25, 1913. Statutes of 1913, page 325.)

Sec. 3. As Street Superintendent the City Engineer shall see that all laws, ordinances, rules and regulations concerning the public streets, highways, alleys and roads within the city are observed and that the penalties for any breach thereof are rigidly enforced. He shall superintend and direct the sweeping, cleaning and sprinkling of the streets, the cleansing and flushing of sewers and have general care of the streets, alleys and highways of the city, and, from time to time, make such recommendations as to their betterment and improvement as he shall deem proper. It shall be his duty to enforce all rules, regulations and ordinances pertaining to the streets, alleys, highways, roads and sidewalks in the city, and to receive, investigate and act on all complaints concerning the same. He shall inspect all street improvement or sidewalk improvement works carried on by the city or individuals, and shall have power to approve, reject, change or alter the same and to inspect, approve, reject or alter the material used therein or the manner of the construction thereof. He shall report to the Council from time to time and whenever required and shall perform such other and further duties as may be required by the Council or which may be prescribed by ordinance.

Sec. 4. The City Engineer and Superintendent of Streets shall receive a salary in the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400) per annum.

(As amended twenty-sixth session of the legislature, March 24, 1913. Statutes of 1913, page 276.)

ARTICLE XII.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The legislative power of the city, except as hereinbefore provided, shall be vested in a city council, consisting of six members, who shall hold office for the term of four years from and after the date of their election. They shall be citizens of the state, bona fide residents and taxpayers in the city, and qualified electors of their respective wards, whose names appear upon the official register as electors of such ward, and residents thereof, within the corporate limits of the said city; **provided**, that no person shall be eligible to the office of Councilman who shall not have been an actual **bona** fide resident in the ward to be represented by him for the period of at least six months immediately preceding the date of such election.

(As amended twenty-seventh session of the legislature, March 22, 1915. Statutes of 1915, page 253.)

Sec. 2. Of the Councilmen elected hereunder at the next general city election, the one elected from the First ward, the one elected from the Second ward, the one elected from the Third ward, the one elected from the Fourth ward, and the one elected from the Sixth ward shall serve for the term of four years, from and after the date of their election. Upon the expiration of the term of office of the Councilman heretofore elected from the Fifth ward, the vacancy shall be filled as provided in section 3 of this article; and thereafter at each general city election one Councilman shall be elected from each ward in the city to serve for the term of four years from and after the date of his election.

(As amended twenty-seventh session of the legislature, March 22, 1915. Statutes of 1915, page 253.)

Sec. 3. Any vacancy occurring in the office of Councilman shall be filled by the Mayor and City Council at the first regular meeting after such vacancy, when the Mayor shall, subject to confirmation by the City Council, appoint some person possessing the requisite qualifications as hereinbefore prescribed, and in case the person so nominated is not confirmed by a majority vote of all the members elected, the mayor shall nominate another, and so on until the place is filled. The person so appointed shall hold such office until the election and qualification of a Councilman therefor at the next general city election.

(As amended twenty-seventh session of the legislature, March 22, 1915. Statutes of 1915, page 253.)

Sec. 4. A majority of all the members elected to the City Council shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a less number may meet and adjourn from time to time, and, with the approval of the Mayor, compel the attendance of the absent members. The City Council may adopt rules for the government of its members and proceedings. It must keep a journal of all its proceedings and upon the call of any one member, or the mayor, must cause the ayes and nays to be taken and entered in its journal upon any question before it. Its deliberations, sessions, and proceedings must be public. The Councilmen shall each receive a salary of six hundred dollars per annum from and after this act goes into effect.

(As amended twenty-seventh session of the legislature, February 26, 1915. Statutes of 1915, page 37.)

Sec. 5. The City Council shall hold its regular meetings on the second and fourth Mondays of each month and shall continue in session until the unfinished business of each regular meeting shall have been fully and finally disposed of as far as practicable. Special meetings may also be held on a call of the Mayor, or by a majority of all the members elected to the City Council; **provided,** that no ordinance shall be read or passed, or any claim allowed at such special meeting; **and provided further,** that no business shall be transacted at such special meeting except such as shall be stated in the call therefor.

(As amended twenty-seventh session of the legislature, February 26, 1915. Statutes of 1915, page 37.)

Sec. 6. Upon the passage of ordinances, or any resolution appropriating money, allowing claims, granting, denying, increasing, decreasing, abolishing or revoking licenses or changing the rate or

terms of licenses, the yeas and nays shall be taken and the Clerk shall enter the same and the vote of each member, as well as the Mayor's vote in case of a tie, in the journal.

Sec. 7. The style of ordinances shall be as follows: "The City Council of the City of Reno do ordain," and all proposed ordinances, when first proposed, shall be read aloud, in full, to the City Council, and then laid over until the next regular meeting for adoption or rejection. All ordinances shall be signed by the Mayor and be published in full, together with the votes cast thereon, in some daily newspaper published in the city, for a period of at least one week, before the same shall go into effect, except as provided in section 10, subdivision second, article XII, of this charter.

(As amended twenty-seventh session of the legislature, February 26, 1915. Statutes of 1915, page 37.)

Sec. 8. The Council shall have the power to punish any person or member thereof, for disorderly conduct in its presence, and to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of all papers relating to any business before the Council; and may punish disobedience of its subpena, or any contemptuous or disorderly conduct committed in its presence, by fine not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisonment not exceeding fifteen days, or by both such fine or imprisonment. The Mayor, Mayor pro tempore while acting in the stead of the Mayor, and the City Clerk shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations relating to any business pertaining to the city before the Council or to be considered by it.

Sec. 9. No ordinance shall be passed except by bill and when any ordinance is amended, the section or sections thereof shall be reenacted as amended, and no ordinance shall be revised or amended by reference only to its title. Every ordinance shall embrace but one subject and matters necessarily connected therewith and pertaining thereto, and the subject shall be clearly indicated in the title and in all cases where the subject of the ordinance is not so expressed in the title, the ordinance shall be void as to the matter not expressed in the title.

Sec. 10. The City Council, among other things, shall have power:

First—To fix the place of its meetings and the time for calling same to order, and to judge of the qualifications and election of its own members.

Second—To make and pass all ordinances, resolutions, and orders, not repugnant to the constitution of the United States, or of the State of Nevada, or to the provisions of this charter, necessary for the municipal government and the management of the city affairs, for the execution of all the powers vested in said city, and for making effective the provisions of this charter, and to cause to be compiled from time to time, not to exceed once in every two years, the charter and its amendments and the ordinances of the City of Reno in book or pamphlet form, of which not less than two hundred copies shall be issued for general distribution within said city, at a reasonable price, in which said compilation the ordinances of the said city once passed and published as provided in section 7 of this article may be repealed, revised, amended, and validated without further publication.

Third—To levy and collect annually for general purposes a tax of not to exceed three-quarters of one per cent upon the assessed value of all real and personal property within the city, and which is

by law taxable for state and county purposes, fifteen per cent of which shall be set aside in special fund to provide for a sewage disposal plant or system for the city, and for no other purpose, until such time as said sewage disposal plant or system shall be actually installed and paid for; and in addition thereto to levy and collect annually a tax of not to exceed one-quarter of one per cent upon the assessed value of all real and personal property within the city, which is by law taxable for state and county purposes, to provide a fund for the payment of the interest on the bonds of the city outstanding, and that may be lawfully issued and sold hereafter, and to provide a fund for the payment of the principal of such bonds, and for the redemption thereof as they shall mature, and for no other purpose.

Fourth—To sell, use, lease, improve, hold, and take care of the real estate and personal property of the city; **provided,** the City Council shall not have power to mortgage, hypothecate, or pledge any property of the city for any purpose.

Fifth—To lay out, extend, change the grade, open, vacate, and alter the streets and alleys within the city, and by ordinance require and provide for the macadamizing, oiling, curbing, graveling, grading and regrading, paving, draining, cleaning, repairing, lighting, surfacing and resurfacing and widening any highway, street, or alley, or otherwise improving same; also to provide by ordinance the improvement and preservation of the city parks, and the construction, repair, and preservation of sidewalks, crossings, bridge, drains, curbs, gutters, and sewers; for the prevention and removal of obstructions from the streets and sidewalks of the city; and to regulate and prohibit the placing of signs, awning posts, show windows, and other things upon and over the sidewalks, and regulate and prohibit the construction and use of openings in the streets and sidewalks, and all vaults, structures, and excavations in and under the same, and to prevent, prohibit, and remove all obstructions and nuisances upon the sidewalks, streets, and alleys within the city limits; and for that purpose and for the purpose of defraying the expense thereof, may divide the city into districts. Such part of the expenses of improving any streets, lanes, avenues, or alleys by grading, paving, graveling, curbing, constructing sidewalks, or otherwise improving the same, as the City Council shall determine, may be paid from the general fund, street fund, or district street fund, from the proper street district, or the said cost, or a portion thereof, as the City Council shall determine, may be defrayed by special assessments upon lots and premises fronting upon that part of the street or alley so improved or proposed so to be, or the lands fronting upon such improvement and such other lands as in the opinion of the City Council may be benefited by the improvement. When the City Council shall determine to make any public improvements, such as laying pavements, constructing sewers, drains, or sidewalks and curbing, macadamizing, oiling, graveling, or grading any streets or alleys, or in any way improving the same, and defray the whole or any part of the costs or expenses thereof by special assessment, they shall so declare by ordinance, stating the improvements and what part or portion of the expenses thereof shall be paid out of the general fund, street fund, district street fund or any other fund. When expenses for such improvements or repairs shall be assessed, and there shall be lands belonging to the city, school buildings, or other public buildings or public grounds not taxable, fronting on such improvements, such part of the expense of such improvement as in the opinion of the City Council, or assessor making such special assessment would be justly apportionable to such public grounds, buildings,

and city property, and to any interior, squares or spaces formed by the intersection of streets where they are taxable, shall be paid from the general fund, or from the proper street or district street fund, or part from each, as the City Council shall determine to be just, and the balance of such expense shall be assessed upon the taxable lots and premises fronting upon such improvement or improved streets, in proportion to their number of feet frontage; or, if the special assessment shall include other lands not fronting upon the improvement, then upon all land included in such special assessment, in proportion to the estimated benefits resulting thereto from the improvement. When such assessment is to be made upon lots in proportion to their frontage upon the improvement, if from the shape or size of any lot, the assessment thereon in proportion to its frontage would be unjust and disproportionate to the assessment upon other lots, the city council, or assessor making the assessment, may assess such lot or such number of feet frontage as in their opinion would be just. The cost and expense of the following improvement, including the necessary land therefor, viz., for city hall and other public buildings for the use of the city, officers, engine-houses and structures for the fire department, water-works, city prison, levees and embankments, shall be paid from the proper general fund of the city; except that, in case of lands appropriated for streets and rights of way, the cost thereof may be paid in whole or in part from the avails of special assessment to be levied therefor in the manner herein prescribed. Whenever, in the opinion of the City Council, the benefits thereof are special rather than general or public, when by the provisions of this act the cost and expense of any local improvements may be defrayed in whole or in part by special assessment upon the lands fronting and adjacent to or otherwise benefited by such improvement, such assessment may be made in the manner hereinafter specified. When the City Council shall determine to make any public improvement or repairs, in the laying of pavements, or constructing sidewalks, or in any way improving the streets in the city, and defray the whole or any part of the cost and expense thereof by special assessments, they shall so declare by ordinance, stating the improvement and what part or portion of the expense thereof shall be paid by special assessment, and what part, if any, has been appropriated from the general fund of the city, or from the street funds, or district street funds, and whether the assessment is to be made according to benefits or frontage, and in case the assessment is to be made according to benefits they shall by apt description designate the district, if a special district is set apart therein, including the lands to be so assessed; or in case there is no district so set apart they shall describe definitely the location of the improvement, and state that the assessment is to be made upon all the lands benefited thereby according to benefit; but in case the assessment is to be made upon the property according to the frontage, it shall be sufficient in said ordinance to so state with a definite location of the improvements to be made. It shall not be necessary in any case to describe minutely in the ordinance each particular lot to be assessed, but simply to so designate the property, district, or the location that the various parts to be assessed can be ascertained and described by the city assessor. Before ordering any public improvement or repairs as provided in the last preceding section, any part of the expense of which is to be defrayed by special assessment, the City Council shall cause estimates of the expense thereof to be made by the City Engineer, and also plats and diagrams, when practicable, of the work and of the locality to be improved, and deposit the same with the city clerk for public examination and they shall give notice thereof and of the proposed improvement or work and of the location

of the improvement and of the district to be assessed, by publication for two weeks at least in one of the newspapers of the city, by posting printed notices of the same in at least three of the most public places in each ward, and also a notice in or near each post-office of said city, and three notices near the site of the proposed work in some public and conspicuous place, and of the time when the City Council will meet and consider any suggestions and objections that may be made by parties interested with respect to the proposed improvements. Unless a majority of the persons to be assessed shall petition therefor, no such improvement or work shall be ordered except by the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected to the City Council. In all cases where the board of health or other officials of the city or the City Council are authorized to do so, or cause to be done, certain things, the whole or any part of which may be charged as a special assessment upon the property, and where special provisions for making the levy are not herein made, the City Council may cause sworn statements of the cost thereof, and of the location thereof, to be made as provided in the last paragraph, and may at their option refer the same to the city assessor and have the same assessed against such property. The cost and expenses of any improvement which may be defrayed by special assessments shall include the cost of surveys, plans, assessments, and cost of construction. In no case shall the whole amount be levied by special assessment upon any lots or premises where any one improvement exceeds twenty per cent of the value of such lands as last before valued and assessed for state and county taxation in the county tax roll. Any cost exceeding that per cent which would otherwise be chargeable upon said lots or premises shall be paid from the general funds of the city. The City Council shall prescribe the fees and compensation that may be charged in the work of making any special assessment as part of the assessment. No contract for doing the work or making the improvement contemplated herein shall be made or awarded, nor shall the City Council incur any expense or liability in relation thereto until after the notice and hearing provided for herein shall have been given or had. But nothing herein contained shall be construed as preventing the City Council from advertising for proposals for doing the work whenever they see fit, provided the contract shall not be made or awarded before the time herein stated. When any special assessment is to be made pro rata upon the lots or premises in any special assessment district, according to frontage or benefits, the City Council shall, by ordinance, direct the same to be made by the city assessor, and shall state therein the amount to be assessed, and whether according to frontage or benefits, and describe or designate the lots and premises, or the locality constituting the district to be assessed; in fixing the amount or sum of money that may be required to pay the costs of any improvement, the City Council need not necessarily be governed by the estimates of such improvement provided for herein, but the City Council may decide upon such other sum, within the limitations described, as they may deem necessary to cover the cost of such improvement. Upon receiving such order and directions the city assessor shall make out an assessment roll, entering and describing all lots, premises, and portions of land to be assessed with the names of the persons, if known, chargeable with the assessments thereon, and shall levy thereon and against such persons the amount to be assessed in the manner directed by the City Council and the provisions of this act applicable to the assessment; **provided,** in all cases where the ownership thereof is unknown to the assessor he shall, in lieu of the name of the owner, insert the name "unknown"; **provided also,** if by mistake or otherwise any person shall be improperly designated as the owner of any lot or premises, or if the

same shall be assessed without the name of the owner, or the name of the person other than the owner, such assessment shall not for any cause be vitiated, but shall in all respects be as valid upon and against such lot, parcel of land, or premises as though assessed in the name of the proper owner, and when the assessment roll shall have been confirmed and recorded, shall be a lien on such lot, parcel of land, or premises, and collected as in other cases. If the assessment is required to be according to the frontage, the city assessor shall assess each lot or parcel of land or such relative portion of the whole amount to be levied, as the length of front of such premises fronting upon the improvement bears to the whole frontage of all the lots to be assessed; unless on account of the shape or size of any lot or lots an assessment for a different number of feet would be more equitable; and the frontage of all lots to be assessed shall be deemed to be the aggregate number of feet as determined upon for assessment by the city assessor. If the assessment is directed to be according to benefits, the city assessor shall assess upon each lot such relative portion of the whole sum to be levied as shall be proportionate to the estimated benefit resulting to such lot from the improvement. When the assessor shall have completed the assessment he shall report the same to the City Council. Such reports shall be signed by him and made in the form of a certificate and endorsed on the assessment roll as follows:

State of Nevada, City of Reno, ss. To the City Council of the City of Reno: I hereby certify and report that the foregoing is the assessment roll, and the assessment made by me pursuant to an ordinance of the City Council of the said city, adopted (give date), for the purpose of paying that part of the cost which the City Council decided should be paid and borne by special assessment for the purpose of paying the costs of (e. g.) for paving Virginia street from First street to Fourth street in said city (as the case may be), (or constructing a sewer on Sierra street), (or as the case may be). That in making such assessment, I have as near as may be and according to my best judgment conformed in all things to the directions contained in the ordinance of the City Council hereinbefore referred to, as well as to the charter of the city relating to such assessment.

Dated, Reno, Nevada, ..., A. D. 19.....
.....City Assessor.

When any expense shall be incurred by the city upon or in respect to any separate or single lot, parcel of land, or premises which, by the provisions of this act, the City Council is authorized to charge and collect as special asssessment against the same, and not being of that class of special assessments required to be made pro rata upon several lots or parcels of land, on account of the labor or services for which such expense was incurred, verified by the officer or person performing the services, or causing the same to be done, with a description of the lot or premises upon or in respect to which the expense was incurred, or the name of the owner or person, if known, chargeable therewith, shall be reported to the City Council in such manner as the City Council shall present. And the provisions of the previous subdivisions with reference to special assessments generally and the proceedings necessary to be had before making the improvement, shall not apply to the assessments to cover the expense incurred, in respect to that class of improvements contemplated in this subdivision.

The City Council shall determine what amount or part of every expense shall be charged and the person, if known, against whom

and the premises upon which the same shall be levied as a special assessment; and as often as the City Council shall deem it expedient they shall require all of the several amounts so reported and determined, and the several lots or premises and the persons chargeable therewith respectively to be reported by the city clerk to the city assessor for assessment.

Upon receiving the report mentioned in the preceding subdivision the city assessor shall make a special assessment roll and levy a special assessment therein upon each lot or parcel of land so reported to him and against the person chargeable therewith, if known, the whole amount or amounts of all the charges so directed as aforesaid to be levied upon each of such lots or premises, respectively, and when completed he shall report the assessment roll to the City Council. When any special assessment shall be reported by the city assessor to the City Council as in this section and subdivision directed, the same shall be filed in the office of the city clerk and numbered. Before adopting the assessment the city council shall cause notice to be published for two weeks at least in some newspaper of the city of the filing of the same with the city clerk, and appointing a time when the city council and assessor will meet to review the assessments. Any person objecting to the assessment may file his objections thereto in writing with the city clerk. The notice provided for in this subdivision may be addressed to the persons whose names appear upon the assessment roll and to all others interested therein, and may be in the following form:

Notice of Special Assessment.

To (insert the names of the persons against whom the assessment appears) and to all persons interested, take notice: That the roll of the special assessment heretofore made by the city assessor for the purpose of defraying that part of the costs which the city council decided should be paid and borne by special assessment for the (e. g., paving Virginia street to Fourth street in said city), (or constructing a sewer on Sierra street between First street and Fifth street), or (as the case may be), is now on file at my office for public inspection. Notice is hereby given that the city council and city assessor of the city of Reno will meet in the council room in said city on (insert the date fixed upon), to review said assessment, at which time and place opportunity will be given all persons interested to be heard.

Dated ....City Clerk.

At the time appointed for the purpose aforesaid the city council and city assessor shall meet and there, or at some adjourned meeting, review the assessment; and shall hear any objection to said assessments which may be made by any person deeming himself aggrieved thereby, and shall decide upon the same; and the city council may correct the same as to any assessment or description of the premises, appearing therein, and may confirm it as reported or as corrected, or they may refer the assessment back to the city assessor for revision; or annul it and direct a new assessment; in which case the same proceedings shall be had as in respect to the previous assessment. When a special assessment shall be confirmed the city clerk shall make an endorsement upon the roll showing the date of confirmation which shall be in the following words: "Special assessment roll for (describing fully what the assessment is for), as ap-

proved by the city council, the.....day of.....(month), 19.....
(affixing the time).

Dated ....City Clerk."

Sixth—When any special assessment roll shall be confirmed by the city council it shall be final and conclusive except as hereinafter provided; but no such assessment shall be confirmed except by a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the city council. The city clerk and clerk of the city council shall thereupon deliver to the county auditor, acting ex officio city auditor, the assessment roll as confirmed by the city council, with his certificate of such confirmation, and of the date thereof. The county auditor, acting ex officio city auditor, shall thereupon, without extra compensation, record such assessment roll in his office, in a suitable book to be kept for that purpose, and append thereto his certificate of the date of such recording, whereupon from said date all persons shall be deemed to have notice of the contents of such assessment roll. Said roll when so endorsed and recorded shall be **prima facie** evidence in all courts and tribunals of the regularity of all proceedings preliminary to the making thereof and of the validity of said assessment and assessment roll.

All special assessments shall, from the date of recording thereof, constitute a lien upon the respective lots or parcels of land assessed and shall be charged against the persons and properties until paid. Upon the confirmation and recording of any assessment the amount thereof may be divided into not more than ten installments, one of which installments to be collected yearly, in a manner hereinafter prescribed, with annual interest thereon at a rate not exceeding seven per cent.

All special assessments, except such installments thereof as the city council shall make payable at a future time, shall be due and payable upon recording, and suit may be commenced for the collection thereof in the name of the city of Reno in the same manner as any other action for money owed the city of Reno; **provided**, the court shall order the property, or sufficient thereof to cover the amount of judgment and costs, sold, and the proceedings in said action, where the same are not inconsistent, shall be the same as is provided in the civil practice act of the State of Nevada, and whenever and wherever the words "justice court," "justice of the peace," and "constable" are used in said civil practice act the same shall be held to mean police court, police judge, and chief of police, respectively, for the purposes of said action.

Should any lots or lands be divided after a special assessment thereon shall have been confirmed and divided into installments and before the collection of the installments, the city council may require the city assessor to apportion the uncollected amounts upon the several parts of lands so divided. The report of such apportionment when confirmed shall be conclusive on all the parties, and all assessments thereafter made upon such lots or lands shall be according to such subdivision.

Should any special assessment prove insufficient to pay for the improvement or work for which it is levied, and the expense incident thereto, the amount of such deficiency shall be paid from the general fund in the treasury of the city; and in case a greater amount shall have been collected than was necessary the excess shall be refunded ratably to those by whom it was paid.

Whenever any special assessment shall, in the opinion of the city council, be invalid by reason of any irregularity or informality in the

proceedings, or if any court of competent jurisdiction shall adjudge such assessments to be illegal, the city council shall, whether the improvement has been made or not, or whether any part of the assessments have been paid or not, have power to cause a new assessment to be made for the same purpose for which the former assessment was made. All of the proceedings for such reassessment and for the collection thereof shall be conducted in the same manner as provided for special assessment in this act.

Whenever any sum or any part thereof levied upon any premises in the assessment so set aside has been paid and not refunded, the payment so made shall be applied upon the reassessment on said premises; and the assessment to that extent be deemed satisfied.

No judgment or decree nor any act of the city council vacating a special assessment shall destroy or impair the lien of the city upon the premises assessed for such amount of the assessment as may be equitably charged against the same or as by regular mode of proceedings might have been lawfully assessed thereon.

When any special assessment shall be confirmed, recorded, and be payable, and the city council desires to have the same paid in annual installments as hereinbefore provided, the city council may, by resolution, direct the city clerk to report to the city assessor a description of such lots and premises as are contained in said roll, with the amount of the assessment levied upon each, or the amount of the annual installment with the interest added, and the name of the owner or occupant against whom the assessment was made, and to require the city assessor to levy the several sums so assessed as a tax upon the several lots or premises to which they were assessed respectively, and the city council shall annually and at the same time the city tax levy is made continue to so require the city assessor to levy the said installments of special assessments until the whole sum assessed with interest thereon has been paid. Upon receiving such report, the city assessor shall levy the sums therein mentioned upon the respective lots and premises to which they were assessed and against the persons chargeable therewith as a tax in the general assessment roll next thereafter to be made in a column for special assessments, and the county auditor, acting ex officio city auditor, shall extend the same on said roll in the same manner as state and county taxes or assessments are extended, and thereupon the amount so levied in said assessment roll shall be collected and enforced with the other taxes in the assessment roll by the county tax receiver, acting ex officio city tax receiver, and in the same manner, and shall continue to be a lien upon the premises assessed until paid, and when collected shall be credited to the proper funds; **provided**, that nothing in this paragraph set forth shall be construed as preventing the city of Reno from collecting any special assessment by suit in the name of the city of Reno in the manner in this subdivision before contained, and the said special assessment roll and the certified resolution confirming it, as recorded, shall be **prima facie** evidence of the regularity of the proceedings in making the assessment and of the right of the city to recover judgment therefor.

If in any action for the collection of any assessment it shall appear by reason of any irregularity of informality that the assessment has not been properly made against the defendant, or the lot or the premises sought to be charged, the court may, nevertheless, on satisfactory proof that the expense has been incurred by the city which is a proper charge against the defendant, or the lot or premises in question, render judgment for the amount properly chargeable against such defendant or upon such lot or premises.

The city council of the city of Reno is hereby authorized and em-

powered to correct or amend the said special assessment roll, by resolution, at any time after confirmation and recording of the same, so as to make it conform to the actual cost of the work for which the same was levied, and all changes in said roll shall be made by resolution, by a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the city council, and the said resolution, or a copy thereof certified by the clerk of the city council as being a true copy, shall be posted in the said special assessment roll and shall constitute conclusive authority for the change so made.

In construing the fifth and sixth powers of section ten, article twelve, anything in this act contrary thereto shall not be deemed in conflict with the provisions of said powers.

Seventh—To organize, regulate, maintain, and disband a fire department, to provide for the extinguishment of fire and protection against the same; to regulate or prohibit the storage of gunpowder or other explosive, combustible, or inflammable material within, or transported through, the city, and to prescribe the distance from said city where the same may be stored, held, or kept; to regulate the selling, using, or keeping of firecrackers, fireworks, and the giving of any exhibition of fireworks within the city limits and any designated portion thereof.

Eighth—To determine, by ordinance, what shall be deemed nuisances, and to provide for the abatement, prevention, and removal of the same by the city or at the expense of the parties creating, maintaining, causing, or committing such nuisances, and to provide for the penalty and punishment of the same.

Ninth—To provide for safeguarding the health of the city. For this purpose, the city council may appoint a city board of health and by ordinance, prescribe its duties and powers, and provide that any violation of any order of the board of health shall be considered a misdemeanor.

Tenth—To fix, impose and collect a license tax on and to regulate all character of lawful trades, callings, industries, occupations, professions and business, conducted in whole or in part within the city, including all theaters, theatrical or melodeon performances and performances of any, every, and all kinds for which an admission fee is charged, or which may be held in any house, place, or enclosure where wines, spirituous, malt, vinous, or intoxicating liquors are sold or given away; circuses, shows, billard tables, pool tables, bowling alleys, and all exhibitions and amusements. To fix, impose, and collect a license tax on and regulate all taverns, hotels, restaurants, chop houses, cafes, saloons, eating-houses, lunch counters, barrooms, lodging-houses accomodating four or more lodgers, manufacturers, laundries, livery stables, sale stables, cattle or horse corrals, express companies, telegraph and telephone companies, oil wells or tanks, oil refineries, tanneries, foundries, brickyards, pressed-brick yards, street railway companies operating in whole or in part within the city. To fix, impose, and collect a license tax on and regulate auctioneers and stock brokers. To fix, impose, and collect a license tax on, regulate, prohibit, or suppress all tippling houses, dram shops, saloons, bars, barrooms, raffles, hawkers, peddlers, except those dealing in their own agricultural products of this state. To fix, impose, and collect a license tax on, regulate, prescribe the location of, or suppress, all saloons, barrooms, gambling games, tippling houses, dram-shops, and any and all places where intoxicating drinks are sold or given away, street fakers, street peddlers, except as above stated, fortune tellers, mediums, astrologers, palmists, clairvoyants, phrenologists, pawn shops, pawn brokers, oil wells, oil

tanks, oil refineries, soap manufacturers, brickyards, livery, feed, or sale stables, cattle or horse corrals, foundries, and machine shops. To prohibit and suppress all dog-fights, prize-fights, cock-fights, bear, bull, or badger baits, sparring and sparring contests. To regulate, prohibit, prescribe the location of, and suppress, all houses of ill-fame, hurdy-gurdy houses, bawd houses, and any and all places where persons resort to for lewd or lascivious purposes, or purposes of lewdness or prostitution, including dance houses and saloons having special attractions, such as music or otherwise. To fix, impose, and collect a license tax on and regulate all lawful professions, trades, callings, and business whatsoever, including grocers, merchants of any, every, and all kinds, trades and traders of all kinds, hotels, butcher shops, slaughter houses, wood and fuel dealers, coal dealers, sewing machine agents, marble or stone dealers, saddle or harness makers or shops, cigar stores, stationery stores, confectionery stores, newspaper stands, plumbing shops, tin shops when separate from hardware stores, hardware stores, paint or oil stores, bicycle shops, garages, repair shops, cycleries, warehouses, cold-storage plants, daily, weekly, semi-weekly, monthly, and semi-monthly newspapers or publications, ice peddlers, insurance companies, fire, life, and accident, and agents or solicitors for the same, surety companies, and agents or solicitors for the same, shooting galleries, upholsterers, soap factories, barber shops, collection agencies, and collectors, carpet cleaners, photographers, wagon makers, wheelwrights, blacksmith shops, horseshoeing shops, tailors and tailor shops, shoe shops, cobblers, tinkers, cloth-cleaning and dyeing establishments, all billiard or pool games or other or any table games played with cue and balls or other mechanical device, bakeries, milliners, gunsmith shops, steam renovating works, dress-making establishments, railroad, telegraph and telephone companies, stage companies, electric light, water, and power companies, bankers and brokers of any, every, and all kinds, electrical supply houses, job printers, manufacturers of soda water, or other or any soft drinks, or of beer, malt, spirituous, or vinous liquors or other or any alcoholic beverages, brewing companies, brewing agencies, patent medicine agencies, agencies of any and all kinds, wholesale liquor houses, or purchasers or brokers, sampling works, flour mills, city express and job wagons, draymen, second-hand stores, messenger service establishments, contractors, contracting mechanics or builders, sash and door factories, planing mills, machine shops, car shops, building and loan companies and agents or solicitors for the same, real estate agents, real estate solicitors, popcorn, peanut, delicatessen, fruit and lemonade stands, refreshment or coffee stands, booths and sheds, dry-goods stores of every, any, and all kinds, boot and shoe stores, furniture stores, drug stores, undertakers, glass and crockery stores, tamale stands or shops, abstract of title companies, or persons furnishing the same, iron works, notions and notion stores, pipe and tobacco stores, advertising by billboards, placards and the like, bootblacks and bootblack stands, gun stores, sporting, hunting, and fishing tackle stores, jewelry stores, resorts for amusements of all kinds and all and singular, each and every, and any business, and all trades and professions, including attorneys, doctors, physicians, and denists, and all character of lawful business or callings not herein specifically named; **provided**, that in fixing licenses, the city council must as nearly as practicable, make the same uniform in proportion to the approximate amount of business done by the licensee; **and provided further**, that in fixing licenses hereunder, the city council must have due regard for and be governed as far as possible by, the approximate amount or volume of business done by

each person, firm, company, association, or corporation thus licensed.

Eleventh—To fix, impose, and collect a license tax on, and regulate all saloons, barrooms, dram shops, bars, tippling houses, or places where spirituous, malt, vinous, or intoxicating liquors are sold or given away; and to limit the number of saloons and all other retail liquor licenses, and to revoke the same.

Twelveth—To fix, impose, and collect an annual per capita tax on all dogs and to provide for the capture and destruction of all dogs on which said tax shall not be paid. To fix, impose, and collect a license tax on and regulate hacks, hackney coaches, cabs, omnibuses, express wagons, drays, job wagons, and all other vehicles used for hire, and to regulate the stands of all hacks, hackney coaches, cabs, omnibuses, express wagons, drays, job wagons, and all other vehicles used for hire, and to regulate their rates of fare, and to require schedules of rates to be posted on or upon such public vehicles. To fix, impose, and collect a license tax on, regulate, prohibit, or suppress runners for hotels, taverns, or other business.

Thirteenth—To prevent and restrain any riot or riotous assemblage or disorderly conduct within the city, and to provide for the punishment of the same .

Fourteenth—To provide for the formation of a chain gang for persons convicted of offenses against the ordinances of the city, and for their proper employment for the benefit of the city, and to safeguard and prevent their escape while being so employed.

Fifteenth—To provide for conducting all city elections, regular or special, establishing election precincts, changing the same, and appointing the necessary officers of election.

Sixteenth—To regulate the speed at which cars, automobiles, bicycles, and other vehicles may run within the city limits, and to prescribe the length of time any street may be obstructed by trains being made up or cars standing thereon, and to require railway companies, at the expense of said railway companies, either to erect safety gates and maintain the same, or to station flagmen or place such sufficient warning signals or signal bells on street crossings as may, in the judgment of the city council be necessary, and to require street railway cars to be provided with modern fenders, and sufficient heat and other conveniences for the passengers and employees, and to have warning or signal bells rung at all street crossings, and generally to regulate and control the same for the comfort, safety, and security of pedestrians and the traveling public. And the city council of the city of Reno is hereby vested with full power and authority to exercise the right of eminent domain in all cases where the same is deemed necessary to condemn a right of way for street or other public purposes over and across any railroad right of way.

Seventeenth—To examine all books, papers, reports, and statements of the several officers or other persons having custody, care, or disbursement of any moneys belonging to the city, and to examine and liquidate all accounts and claims against the city and to allow or reject the same or any part thereof.

Eighteenth—To provide for the issuance of all licenses in this charter authorized and to fix the amount thereof and the times for, manner of and terms upon which the same shall be issued.

Nineteenth—To make all appropriations, examine and audit, reject or allow the accounts of all officers, or other persons having the care or custody of any city moneys or property and to determine the fee or salary of such officer or person, except as herein otherwise provided, to make contracts and agreements for the use and benefit of

the city, such contracts to specify the fund out of which payment for the same is to be made; **provided,** that in no case shall a liability be created or warrant drawn against any fund beyond the actual amount then existing in such fund wherewith to meet the same.

Twentieth—To control, enlarge, or abolish cemeteries and to sell or lease lots therein; to control and regulate the interments therein and to prohibit them within the city limits, and to prescribe the distance from said limits, where the same may be located; and to provide for the issuance of burial or transit permits, and make a charge therefor.

Twenty-first—To establish, lay out and change fire limits and regulate or prevent the erection or repair of wooden buildings therein; to regulate and prescribe the material to be used in the construction or repair of buildings or sheds in such limits and to prevent the erection or construction of any buildings or sheds of other material; to regulate, prescribe the material of, and prohibit awnings, porches, signs, placards or billboards over sidewalks, or across streets, and to regulate the same throughout the city.

Twenty-second—To provide by ordinance, for supplemental registration of all persons possessing the requisite qualifications of voters in said city and whose names do not appear on the official register of voters in said city for the next preceding general election; such supplemental registration may be had every four years, before the police judge, and conform as nearly as possible with the requirement of general laws governing registration of persons for general elections; **provided,** that no such supplemental registration shall be had or taken later than thirty days preceding any regular city election, and the registration books shall be closed at least ten days before the day of election.

Twenty-third—To provide and maintain a city prison and provide for the guarding, safe-keeping, care, feeding, and clothing of the city prisoners.

Twenty-fourth—To prevent or regulate the running at large in the city of any poultry, hogs, sheep, goats, swine, horses. cows, or animals; to establish and maintain a pound and to authorize the impounding, sale, or disposal of any animals found running at large, and to authorize the destruction of all fowls or poultry running at large.

Twenty-fifth—To regulate or prohibit the use of steam boilers; the location of telegraph, telephone, electric light and other poles, and the suspension thereon of wires, and the construction of entrances to cellars and basements from sidewalks.

Twenty-sixth—To prevent and regulate the erection or maintenance of insecure or unsafe buildings, walls, chimneys, stacks, or other structures; to prescribe the manner of construction and location of drains and sewers; to lay out, change, and create sewer districts; to require connections with sewers; to require the owners, lessees or other persons in control or possession of public buildings or buildings used for public purposes, including hotels, dancing halls, theaters, and theater buildings, to place in or upon the same, fire escapes and appliances for protection against the extinguishment of fire; to prevent the construction and cause the removal of dangerous chimneys, stovepipes, ovens and boilers, and to prevent the depositing of sewer filth, offal, manure, or other offensive matter in the city; to prevent the depositing of ashes, rubbish, shavings, or any combustible material in unsafe places; to regulate and compel the abating, removal, or cleansing, at the expense of the person in possession of responsible therefor, of all nauseous matter, filth, accumulated

rubbish, debris, nauseous, stinking or foul privy vaults; and if after the city council has given written notice to the owner or agent of any lot or premises to clean the same of any accumulated rubbish, garbage, or filth, the said owner or agent refuses or fails for a period of two days from and after receipt of said notice so to do, the city council may remove the said rubbish, garbage or filth and collect the cost of said removal by suit against the said owner and lot or premises, and the cost of said removal shall be a lien against the said lot or premises until paid, and in the said action for recovery of the cost of said removal it shall not be necessary to join as defendant any party other than the name of the actual record owner and the said lot or premises.

Twenty-seventh—To regulate the entrance to and exit from theaters, lecture rooms, public halls, and churches, and the number and construction of such entrances and exits, and to prohibit the placing of chairs, stools, or benches in or crowding or otherwise impeding or obstructing the passageways, aisles, entrances or exits of such places.

Twenty-eighth—To regulate and control the construction and maintenance of any tubes, pipes, or pipe lines, conduits, ditches, signal bells, warning signs, and other electric, telegraph, and mechanical appliances in, along, over, under, and across the streets and alleys; **provided,** that no such appliances shall, be placed so as to interfere with the fire alarm system, or the extinguishment of fires, or permanently, with the free use of the streets sidewalks or alleys.

Twenty-ninth—To require every railroad and street railway company to keep the streets in repair between the tracks and along and within the distance of two feet upon each side of the tracks, and to require all street railway companies to sprinkle the streets between their tracks, and for a reasonable distance on each side thereof.

Thirtieth—To require upon such notice as the city council may direct, any noxious or offensive smell, filth, or debris to be abated, removed, or otherwise destroyed, at the expense of the person or persons causing, committing, or responsible therefor, and the city council in like manner may require or cause any lots or portions of lots covered by stagnant water for any period, to be filled up to such level as will prevent the same from being so covered, and may assess the cost or any portion thereof, of filling, upon such real estate and make the same a lien thereon, in which case said lien shall be preserved, enforced, and foreclosed as in other cases herein provided for.

Thirty-first—To provide for and regulate the manner of weighing of all food products and food stuffs, and hay, grain, straw, and coal, and the measuring and selling of firewood and of all fuel within the city, and to provide for the seizure and forfeiture of such articles offered for sale which do not comply with such regulations, and to examine, test and provide for the inspection and sealing of all weights and measures, throughout the city and enforce the keeping by traders and dealers, of proper weights and measures duly tested and sealed, and by ordinances provide a penalty for the using of false weights or measures.

Thirty-second—To restrain and punish vagrants, drunkards, drunkenness, disorderly persons, common prostitutes, mendicants, street walkers, street solicitors for alms or otherwise, street beggars, house beggars, and lewd persons; to suppress and abolish houses of assignation, or places resorted to by persons for the purpose of prostitution or immoral purposes; to prevent diseased, maimed, injured, or unfortunate persons from displaying their infirmities for the purpose of receiving alms, and to prevent and punish obsence language,

or conduct, indecent exposure of person, loud and threatening or lewd language, or profane language in the presence and hearing of women or children, and all obnoxious, offensive, immoral, indecent, and disorderly conduct and practices in the city; to prevent and punish the discharging of firearms in the city, the lighting of fires in yards, streets, or alleys, or other unsafe places anywhere within the city; to prevent and punish the carrying of weapons, concealed or otherwise; to prevent and punish fast driving, fast horseback riding, or the riding or breaking to drive of wild or unmanageable horses in the city; to require that all horses when left standing shall be hitched to post or weight, and to prescribe the length of time any horse or animal may be allowed to remain tied, held, or otherwise kept on the streets or alleys of the city.

Thirty-third—To prevent and punish all persons from showing, selling, or exhibiting for sale or in any manner publishing, any obscene or indecent drawings, engravings, paintings, books, or pamphlets, and all obscene or indecent exhibitions and shows of every kind.

Thirty-fourth—To regulate the use and sale of water, gas, electric, and other lights in the city; to fix and determine the price as well as the rentals of all water, gas, and electric light meters within the city; and to provide for the inspection of such meters; to regulate telephone service and the use of telephones, and to fix and determine the charges for telephones, telephone service, and connections within the city; **provided**, that nothing herein contained shall be held to supercede any state law upon this subject, so long as any such state law may be in effect.

Thirty-fifth—To provide for the lighting of the streets and public buildings and places of the city and to regulate such lighting.

Thirty-sixth—To regulate lodging, tenement, and apartment houses having four or more lodgers; to prevent the overcrowding of the same, and to require the same to be kept in a sanitary condition.

Thirty-seventh—To adopt and enforce by ordinance, all such measures and establish all such regulations in case no express provision is in this charter made, as the city council may from time to time deem expedient and necessary for the promotion and protection of health, comfort, safety, life, welfare, and property of the inhabitants of said city, the preservation of peace and good order, the promotion of public morals and the suppression and prevention of vice in the city, and to pass and enact ordinances on any other subject of municipal control, or to carry into force or effect any other powers of the city, and to do and perform any, every, and all acts and things necessary or required for the execution of the powers conferred or which may be necessary to fully carry out the purpose and intent thereof.

Thirty-eighth—To provide for the cleaning of the river, reservoirs, and streams of the city, and the ditches connected therewith, of all driftwood and noxious matter; to prohibit, prevent, and punish the depositing therein of any filth or other matter tending to make the waters thereof impure, unwholesome, or offensive.

Thirty-ninth—To require of all ditch or canal companies, persons, or individuals owning, operating, or controlling any ditch or canal running over or across any of the streets or alleys of the city to cause such ditch or canal to be completely bridged from side to side of such streets or alleys.

Fortieth—To compel the owner of any grocery, tallow-chandler shop, soap or candle factory, butcher shop or stall, slaughter house,

stable, barn, corral, sewer, privy, or other offensive, nauseous, or unwholesome place or house, to cleanse, remove, or abate the same, whenever the city council shall deem it necessary for the health, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants of the city; the expense thereof to be paid by the person causing, maintaining, or committing the same.

Forty-first—To select, appoint, and employ an engineer, surveyor, architect, or other skilled mechanic or person from time to time, whenever in the judgment of the city council it shall be necessary or expedient for the purpose of supervising and directing any public work; the salary or compensation, duties, and responsibilities of such person to be fixed, determined, and fully defined by ordinance.

Forty-second—To prescribe fines, forfeitures, and penalties for the breach or violation of any ordinance, or the provisions of this charter, but no penalty shall exceed the amount of five hundred dollars or six months imprisonment, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Forty-third—To require of and prescribe the amount of official bonds from its members and all officers of the city, whether elective or appointive.

Forty-fourth—To institute and maintain any suit or suits, civil or criminal, in the name of the city, in the proper court, whenever necessary, in the judgment of the city council to enforce or maintain any right of the city, and they may, in like manner, defend all actions against the city; to institute and maintain any suit to foreclose liens or otherwise, against any property owner refusing or neglecting to pay as assessed by the city council, his ratable proportion of the cost of paving, grading or otherwise improving any street, or building any sidewalk or other improvement, which benefits the property or owner thereof.

Forty-fifth—To hold, manage, use and dispose of all real and personal property of the city, and to enforce the payment and collection of all dues, assessments, or demands of every nature or kind, belonging or inuring to the city, but no sales of property belonging to the city shall be made until after it shall have been appraised by three disinterested appraisers, residents and taxpayers of the city, at the actual market value, nor shall it be sold for less than seventy-five per cent of such appraised value; **provided,** that no park or property acquired for park or public purposes shall be sold or in any manner disposed of.

Forty-sixth—To prohibit the injury to or interference with the ornamental trees and shrubbery in the streets and public places of the city, and to prescribe the punishment for such injury and interference.

Forty-seventh—Any property, real or personal, necessary or required for the public use of the city, may be condemned and appropriated in the manner prescribed by general law and all rights of eminent domain may be exercised by the city in relation thereto.

Forty-eighth—To change or enlarge the boundaries of any ward, by ordinance, so as to annex or include therein additional lands, with the tenements, property and inhabitants thereof; **provided,** the city council shall be first petitioned so to do by a majority of the persons of the district proposed to be so annexed; **and provided further,** that no change in the boundaries of any ward, except for the purpose of enlarging the same, shall be made within sixty days next preceding any general city election, and in no event oftener than once every two years.

Forty-ninth—to suppress or regulate and collect a license tax on circus or other public parades through the streets of the city.

Fiftieth—In its discretion, to provide and set aside yearly a reasonable fund, which once so provided and set aside shall not be increased, but may be diminished, during the year, for purposes of publicity.

(As amended twenty-seventh session of the legislature, March 22, 1915. Statutes of 1915, page 253.)

Sec. 11. Whenever there shall be presented to the council a petition signed by a number of the qualified city electors equal to fifteen per cent of the votes cast in the city at the next preceding general city election, praying that a proposed ordinance or ordinances, to be set out in full in such petition, be submitted to a vote of the electors of the city, such proposed ordinance or ordinances must be submitted to the vote of the electors of the city at the next general city election, unless said ordinance or ordinances shall have been adopted more than thirty days prior to such election.

Sec. 12. Whenever there shall be presented to the council a petition signed by a number of qualified city electors equal to thirty per cent of the votes cast at the next preceding general city election, praying that a proposed ordinance or ordinances, to be set out in full in such petition, be submitted to a vote of the electors of the city, at a special election to be called for that purpose, such special election must be called within forty days after such petition shall have been received by the council, and such proposed ordinance or ordinances must be submitted to the vote of the city electors thereat, unless the council shall, within thirty days after having received said petition, duly adopt such ordinance or ordinances.

Sec. 13. The city council may, at such general or special election, submit an alternative ordinance for the choice of the electors, and any number of proposed ordinances may be voted on at the same election. The style of all ordinances voted on at any general or special election shall be as follows: "The People of the City of Reno do ordain."

(As amended twenty-seventh session of the legislature, March 22, 1915. Statutes of 1915, page 253.)

Sec. 14. The signatures to such petitions need not all be appended to one paper, but each signer must add to his name his place of residence, giving the street and number whenever practicable. One of the signers of each paper shall make oath before an officr competent to administer oaths, that the statements therein made are true and that each signature to the paper appended is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be.

Sec. 15. The tickets used at such elections in voting on such proposed ordinances shall contain the words "For the ordinance" (stating in brief the nature thereof), and "Against the ordinance" (stating in brief the nature thereof).

Sec. 16. If a majority of the vote cast upon the question of such ordinance shall be in favor of the adoption thereof, the council shall, within twenty days, and at the first regular meeting after such election, proclaim such fact by publishing such proclamation attached to a copy of such ordinance in a daily newspaper published in the city, for the period of at least one week, and thereupon such ordinance shall go into effect and have the same force as an ordinance duly

passed by the Council and approved by the Mayor and the same shall not be repealed by the Council. But the same may be repealed or amended only at any general or special election, in the manner of its adoption. Such amendment or repeal may be proposed by the Council.

ARTICLE XIII.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The Board of Health shall consist of not less than three nor more than five members, all of whom, except the Mayor, shall be appointed by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the Council. Each of the members thus appointed shall be a citizen of the State and shall have been a bona fide resident and qualified elector of the city for the period of at least one year next preceding his appointment, and the majority of the members thus appointed shall be practicing physicians of reputable standing in their profession. The term of office shall be two years and until their successors shall have duly qualified. The Mayor shall be the presiding officer of the Board.

Sec. 2. A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Sec. 3. The Board shall at its first meeting and annually thereafter, appoint one of its members, who is a practicing physician, as Secretary of the Board. The Secretary shall be ex officio Health Officer of the city.

Sec. 4. The Board of Health shall have supervision of all matters pertaining to the sanitary condition of the city and the public institutions thereof, and full powers are hereby given the Board over all questions of defective drainage, the said infection (disinfection) and sanitary cleaning of all public and private places, and the abatement of all nuisances prejudicial to the health of the city. The Board shall adopt such forms, rules and regulations for the use of physicians and undertakers as in their judgment may be best calculated to secure vital and reliable mortality statistics in said city, and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases, and for that purpose shall have power to adopt quarantine laws, rules and regulations. The Board shall have the power to prevent or forbid communication with infected families or houses, and, with the consent of the Mayor, may provide the necessary attendants and supplies for any pest house which may be in use, and the Health Officer shall have power to establish a temporary pest house or pest houses, in case of any emergency.

Sec. 5. The Board of Health may be empowered, among other things, to inspect all meats, poultry, fish, game, bread, butter, cheese, milk, lard, eggs, vegetables, flour, fruits, meals, dairy products and all other food products offered for sale in the city and to have any such products as are unsound, spoiled, unwholesome or adulterated summarily destroyed.

Sec. 6. The Council shall by ordinance or otherwise, provide for enforcing such orders and regulations of the Board of Health as it may from time to time adopt, and all expenses necessarily incurred by the Board of Health or the Health Officer, in carrying out the provisions of the law, this charter and ordinances, shall be provided

for by the Council, which is hereby authorized and directed to make the necessary appropriations therefor out of the general funds of the city.

Sec. 7. The Secretary of the Board shall see that the laws and ordinances of the city in relation to the health and the regulations and orders of the Board of Health are properly enforced and observed. The secretary shall keep a full record of all the transactions of the Board as well as all records pertaining thereto. No interments or cremations shall be made in the cemeteries of the city unless said Health Officer is satisfied of the correctness and reliability of the certificate of death presented for his inspection. He shall have power to reject certificates which do not comply with the regulations of the Board. He shall have the power of a police officer in the enforcement of all rules pertaining to his office and duties, and shall make an extended annual report to the Board of Health of the affairs pertaining to his office, including mortuary and other statistics, with such observations and recommendations in relation to the sanitary condition of the city, as he may deem proper.

Sec. 8. The Health Officer shall visit at least twice a year, and oftener if necessary, all public buildings or buildings used for public purposes, and all school-houses in said city. During such visits he shall examine the manner in which such buildings are lighted, heated and ventilated, and particularly as to their sanitary condition. The Health Officer shall promptly report in writing to the principal or governing authorities of all schools, the name and residence of every person sick with cholera, smallpox, scarlatina, diptheria or any contagious or infectious disease. Said principals or authorities, when so notified, must refuse admittance to the schools of any member of the household, one or more of whose inmates are sick from any of the aforementioned diseases. The person excluded shall be admitted on presenting a certificate from his or her attending physician, countersigned by the Health Officer, to the effect there is no longer any danger from contagion. When a case of contagious disease is reported to the Health Officer, he may visit the premises where the person is, and, when satisfied that such disease exists, he shall place a flag of conspicuous notice on said premises, which shall remain on the same during the continuance of the disease at such place.

Sec. 9. The Health Officer may cause to be removed to a smallpox hospital or pest house any person in said city having smallpox. When a case of smallpox exists in any house and the person so affected is not removed to said hospital or pest house, the Health Officer shall immediately place a quarantine flag on said premises and may place a competent person in charge thereof, who shall see that a quarantine is strictly enforced, as long as the public safety requires.

Sec. 10. Every member of the Board of Health may administer oaths on matters connected with the Health Department.

Sec. 11. The Council may by ordinance, prescribe a salary for the Health Officer, but such salary when fixed, shall not be changed so as to increase the same, oftener than once every two years, except temporarily during the period of any emergency of dangerous epidmic or the like. The other members of the board shall serve without compensation.

ARTICLE XIV.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. There is hereby created and established, in and for the City of Reno, a Municipal Court, which is hereby vested with the judicial power of the city for municipal purposes.

Sec. 2. The municipal court shall be presided over by a police judge, who shall be a citizen of the state, a **bona fide** resident of the city for the period of at least one year next preceding his election, and he shall be an elector and taxpayer in the city. He shall be elected by the qualified electors of the city at each general city election and shall hold office for the term of four years, and until his successor shall have been duly elected and qualified. He shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, make and execute to the city a good and sufficient bond in such sum and condition as the city council may prescribe, and the sureties thereon shall be subject to the approval of the City Council.

(As amended twenty-seventh session of the legislature, March 22, 1915. Statutes of 1915, page 253.)

Sec. 3. The Municipal Court shall have the powers and jurisdiction in said city as are now provided by law for Justices of the Peace, wherein any person or persons are charged with the breach or violation of the provisions of any ordinance of said city or of this charter, of a police nature; **provided,** that the trial and proceedings in such cases shall be summary and without a jury. The said court shall have jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all cases, whether civil or criminal, for the breach or violation of any city ordinance or any provision of this charter of a police nature, and shall hear, try, determine, acquit, convict, commit, lne or hold to bail in accordance with the provisions of such ordinances or of this charter. The practice and proceedings in said court shall conform as nearly as practicable, to the practice and proceedings of Justice's Courts in similar cases. Fines imposed by the court may be recovered by execution against the property of the defendant, or the payment thereof enforced by imprisonment in the city jail of said city, at the rate of one day for every one dollar of such fine, or said court may, in its discretion, adjudge and enter upon the docket, a supplemental order that such offender shall work on the streets or public works of said city, at a rate of two dollars for each day of the sentence, which shall apply on such fine until the same shall be exhausted or otherwise satisfied.

Sec. 4. Said court shall have jurisdiction of any action for the collection of taxes or assessments levied for city purposes, when the principal sum thereof does not exceed three hundred dollars; also of actions to foreclose liens in the name of the city for the non-payment of such taxes or assessments where the principal sum claimed does not exceed three hundred dollars; also of any action for the collection of any money payable to the city from any person when the principal sum claimed does not exceed three hundred dollars; also for the breach of any bond given by any officer or person to or for the use or benefit of the city, and any action for damages in which the city is a party, and upon all forfeited recognizances given to or for the use or benefit of the city, and upon all appeal bonds given on appeals from said court in any of the cases above named, when the principal sum claimed does not exceed three hundred dollars; also, for the recovery of personal property belonging to the city, when the value thereof does not exceed three hundred dollars; **provided,** that nothing

herein contained shall be so construed as to give such court jurisdiction to determine any such cause when it shall be made to appear by the pleadings or the verified answer, that the validity of any tax, assessment or levy, shall necessarily be in issue in such cause, in which case, the court shall certify such cause to the District Court in like manner and with the same effect as provided for (by) law for certification of causes by Justice's Courts.

Sec. 5. The said court shall have jurisdiction of the following offenses committed within the city, which violate the peace and good order of the city or which invade any of the police powers of the city or endanger the health of the inhabitants thereof, such as breaches of the peace, drunkenness, intoxication, fighting, quarreling, dog-fights, cock-fights, routs, riots, affrays, violent injury to property, malicious mischief, vagrancy, indecent conduct, lewd or lascivious cohabitation or behavior, and all disorderly, offensive or opprobious conduct, and of all offenses under ordinances of the city.

Sec. 6. The said court shall be treated and considered as a Justice's Court whenever the proceedings thereof are called into question. The court shall have power to issue all warrants, writs and process necessary to a complete and effective exercise of the powers and jurisdiction of said court, and may punish for contempt in like manner and with the same effect as is provided by general law for Justices of the Peace. The Police Judge shall keep a docket in which shall be entered all official business in like manner as in Justice's Courts. He shall render monthly or oftener, as the Council may require, an exact and detailed statement in writing, under oath, of the business done and of all fines collected, as well as fines imposed but uncollected, since his last report, and shall at the same time render and pay unto the City Clerk all fines collected and moneys received on behalf of the city since his last report.

Sec. 7. In all cases in which the Police Judge shall by reason of being a party, or being interested, or related to either defendant or plaintiff or complaining witness as the case may be, by consanguinity or affinity within the third degree, or in case of his sickness, absence or inability to act, any Justice of the Peace of said county on the written request of the Mayor, may act in the place and stead of said Police Judge and the Council shall have power to apportion ratably, the salary of such Police Judge to such Justice of the Peace so serving, and deduct the sum so apportioned from the salary of such Police Judge.

Sec. 8. Appeals to the District Court may be taken from any final judgment of said court, in the same manner and with the same effect as in cases of appeal from Justice's Courts in civil or criminal cases, as the case may be.

Sec. 9. The Police Judge shall receive a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum from and after this Act goes into effect.

(As amended twenty-third session of the legislature, March 28, 1907. Statutes of 1907, page 341.)

ARTICLE XV.

REVENUE AND TAXATION.

SECTION 1. The council shall annually, at the time prescribed by law for levying taxes for state and county purposes, levy a tax as hereinbefore prescribed, upon all real and personal property within the city and made assessable by law for state and county purposes; and the tax so levied shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner and by the same officers, exercising the same functions (acting ex officio as city officers) as prescribed and provided in the revnue laws of the state for the collection of state and county taxes; and the revenue laws of the state shall, in every respect not inconsistent with the provisions of this charter, be deemed applicable and so held to the levying, assessing and collecting of the citv taxes; **provided,** that in the matter of equalizing or equalization of assessments upon property, the rights of the city and inhabitants thereof shall be protected in the same manner and to the same extent as is the state and county, by the action of the County Board of Equalization. And whenever or wherever practicable and expedient, all forms and blanks in use in the levying, assessing and collecting of state and county revenue, shall with such alterations or additions as may be necessary, be used in the levying, assessing and collecting of the revenue of the city. And the Council shall enact all such ordinances as shall be found necessary and not inconsistent with this charter and the laws of the state, for the prompt, convenient and economical collection of the city revenue.

Sec. 2. All general taxes collected under or by virture of this charter or of any ordinance of the city, shall be paid to the City Treasurer at the same time as payment for state and county taxes is made.

Sec. 3. All real and personal property levied upon for taxes due the city, if sold by virture of any judgment for taxes, shall be sold by the officer holding the execution upon the judgment, which shall include the taxes due and all costs. Property so sold shall be subject to redemption as in other cases; **provided,** that so far as possible, the collection of the tax due the city shall be made by the City Treasurer in the same manner and time as collection of taxes for state and county purposes, and the lien of said city for unpaid taxes to be enforced by the said City Treasurer and the property sold for any delinquent tax due the city, in the same manner and with like effect as in the case of delinquent taxes levied for state and county purposes.

Sec. 4. The Board of County Commissioners of Washoe County shall from time to time, upon the request of the Council, apportion to the city, such proportion of the General Road Fund of the County of Washoe as the value of the whole property within the corporate limits of the city, as shown by the assessment roll, shall bear to the whole property of the county, inclusive of the property within the city, and all such moneys so apportioned shall be expended upon the streets, alleys and public highways of the city, under the direction and control of the Council.

Sec. 5. The Council shall have full power to pass and enact all ordinances necessary or required to carry into effect the revenue laws in said city and to enlarge, fix and determine the powers and duties of all officers in relation thereto.

ARTICLE XVI.

CLAIMS AND DEMANDS.

SECTION 1. The fees, salaries or other compensation of officers or other persons shall be regulated by regularly enacted ordinances as to salaries and by resolution as to compensation for persons not regularly employed by the city. All claims for fees, salaries and all expenses necessarily incurred in carrying on the legitimate purposes and duties of the city government and all claims against the city, wherever the nature of such claims will permit, shall be filed with the city clerk and acted upon by the City Council at the first regular meeting thereafter, and the City Council shall consider and allow or reject the same in the order as presented and filed, and the record of their action shall be entered upon the journal. Upon allowance in whole or in part of any claim, by a majority of all the members elected to the city council, the city clerk shall certify all such claims or portions allowed as the case may be after the same is signed by the Mayor to the City Auditor, who shall, if such claim is approved by him, draw a warrant upon the Treasurer for the amount so allowed and shall state in general terms the nature of the claim, and when so presented to the treasurer, the same shall be paid by him.

(As amended twenty-seventh session of the legislature, February 26, 1915. Statutes of 1915, page 37.)

Sec. 2. The holder of any demand or claim mentioned in this charter which has been rejected in whole or in part, may within six months after the date of such rejection, commence an action in any court of competent jurisdiction for the recovery of the amount so rejected, and if not so commenced, such claim or amount so rejected together with the right of action thereon shall be forever barred and the Council shall not have power to allow or pay the same in whole or in part at any time subsequently. The action shall be against the city and the service of summons shall be made upon the Mayor. In case of final recovery of judgment by the plaintiff, no execution shall issue therefor, but the Council must allow the amount of the same with costs taxed, which judgment with such costs shall be paid in the order as presented; **provided,** nothing herein shall be so construed as to make the city liable for any damages suffered or incurred by any person for or by reason of any neglect of the city or any of its officers.

Sec. 3. No debts shall be created directly or indirectly against the city, nor shall any contract for supplies, water, gas, electric light or any supplies for the city, or any contract whatsoever made by or on behalf of the city, be valid for any amount exceeding the revenue for the year in which the contract is made, except as otherwise provided in this charter.

Sec. 4. No officer of the city shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract with the city or with any officers thereof in their official capacity for, or in doing any work or furnishing any supplies for the use of the city or its officers in their official capacity, exceeding the sum of fifty dollars in any single transaction and any claim for any amount in violation hereof shall be void, and if allowed, shall not be paid by the Treasurer. Any wilful violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed a misdemeanor and punished as such and shall subject the offender to removal from office.

ARTICLE XVII.

ELECTIONS.

SECTION 1. The first municipal election hereunder shall be held in said city on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May, 1915, and on the same day every four years thereafter, at which time there shall be elected one mayor, councilmen as hereinbefor provided, one city attorney, one city clerk, and one police judge. All elections held under this charter shall be governed by the provisions of the general election laws of the state, so far as the same can be made applicable and which are not inconsistent herewith. The conduct and carrying on of all city elections shall be under the control of the city council, and they shall by ordinance provide for the holding of the same, appoint the necessary officers thereof, and do all other or further things required to carry the same into effect.

(As amended twenty-seventh session of the legislature, March 22, 1915. Statutes of 1915, page 253.)

Sec. 2. Every person who resides within the exterior boundaries of said city at the time of holding any city election, and whose names appear upon the official register of voters in and for said city, shall have the right to vote at each city election, whether regular or special, and for all officers to be voted for and on all questions that may be submitted to the people at any such general or special city elections, except as herein otherwise provided; and nothing herein shall be so construed as to deny or abridge the power of the Council to provide for a supplemental registration as in this charter hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 3. The election returns from any city or special city election, shall be filed with the City Clerk, who shall immediately place the same in a safe or vault and no person shall be permitted to handle, inspect or in any manner interfere with the same until canvassed by the Mayor and Council. The Mayor and Council shall meet within five days after any election and canvass the returns and declare the result. The election returns shall then be sealed up and kept by the City Clerk for six months and no person shall have access thereto except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or by order of the Council. The City Clerk, under his hand and official seal, shall issue to each person declared to be elected, a certificate of election. The officers so elected shall qualify and enter upon the discharge of their respective duties on the first regular meeting of the Council next succeeding that in which canvass of returns was made as above provided.

Sec. 4. A contested election for any city office must be determined according to the law of the state regulating proceedings in contested elections in county offices.

Sec. 5. All officers of the city, whether elective or appointive, shall take and subscribe to the official oath of office.

Sec. 6. All county officers acting as city officers ex officio, and all other officers of the city, may act in the same manner and with like effect, by their regularly appointed deputies.

Sec. 7. If a vacancy occurs in the office of any officer, acting ex officio or otherwise, or in event any officer acting ex officio as city officer shall refuse to act as ex officio city officer, and in all other

cases of vacancy not otherwise provided for, the mayor shall, subject to confirmation by the city council, appoint some person possessing the requisite qualifications to fill such vacancy, and in case the person so nominated is not confirmed by a majority vote of all the members elected, the Mayor shall nominate another, and so on until the place is filled.

(As amended twenty-seventh session of the legislature, March 22, 1915. Statutes of 1915, page 253.)

ARTICLE XVIII.

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND FRANCHISES.

SECTION 1. The city shall have the power to acquire and purchase water, light, gas and power systems, street railways and any public utility, and to hold, manage and operate the same when acquired, for the public use of the people of the city. The Council shall have the power, subject to the provisions of this article, to acquire the same and may submit a proper resolution for that purpose and the same may be voted on by the people as provided herein.

Sec. 2. The Council shall have the power by ordinance, to grant any franchise or create any city or municipal bonded indebtedness and issue bonds as herein provided, but no ordinance for such purpose or purposes shall be valid or effective unless the council shall first pass a resolution which shall set forth fully and in detail, the purpose or purposes of the proposed bonded indebtedness, the terms, amount, rate of interest and time within which redeemable, and on what fund; or the application for, the purpose and character of, terms, time and conditions of the proposed franchise as the case may be. Such resolution shall be published at least once a week in full, in some newspaper published in the city for at least four weeks. On the first regular meeting of the council after the expiration of the period of such publication, the Council shall, unless a petition shall be received by it as in the next section provided, proceed to pass an ordinance for the issuing of the bonds or the granting of the franchise, as the case may be; **provided,** that such bonds shall be issued or municipal indebtedness created, or franchise granted, as the case may be, only on the same terms and conditions in all respects as expressed in the resolution as published, otherwise such ordinance shall be null and void; **provided, further,** that the Council shall dispose of said bonds or franchise, as the case may be, only to the person or persons offering the best and most advantageous terms to the city; **and provided, further,** that this section with regard to the publication and adoption of a resolution shall not apply to the bonds which are issued for special street or sidewalk work and paid in installments by certain owners whose property is benefited by the said improvement.

(As amended twenty-sixth session of the legislature, March 25, 1913. Statutes of 1913, page 380.)

Sec. 3. The ordinance passed as in the preceding section provided, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as other ordinances duly and legally passed by the Council and any municipal bonded indebtedness thereby created, bonds issued or franchise granted thereby, shall be in all respects valid and legal **provided,** that if at any time within twenty days from the date of the first publication of

the resolution mentioned in the preceding section, a petition signed by not less than three hundred taxpayers of said city, representing not less than ten per cent of the taxable property of said city as shown by the next preceding city assessment roll, shall be presented to the Council praying for a special election in said city upon the question of whether or not the proposed ordinance shall be passed, then it shall be the duty of the Council to call a special election as soon as practicable; such election to be held and conducted as nearly as possible in the same manner as elections for city officers. Notice of such election shall be given in some newspaper published in the city, which notice shall be printed underneath the resolution hereinbefore mentioned and refer to the same, and the notice and resolution shall be so published together for a period of at least two weeks before such election shall be had. The Council shall in due time make provision for holding such special election and the City Clerk shall prepare at the expense of the city, suitable printed stationery for use as ballots which shall contain the words "For the ordinance" (stating briefly the nature thereof) and "Against the ordinance" (stating briefly the nature thereof). The Council shall appoint suitable and competent persons to act as inspectors at such election and shall do all other things and acts necessary to fully carry out the purposes and intent thereof; **provided,** that no person not a taxpayer within the corporate limits of said city shall be qualified to vote at any such special election; **and provided further,** that no such proposed ordinance shall be adopted or be valid or effective for any purpose whatsoever, unless the same shall receive an affirmative vote of a majority of all the voters voting thereon. The Council shall within five days after such election, canvass and declare the result and if such proposed ordinance be carried as above provided that fact shall be proclaimed by the Council publishing at least once in some newspaper of the city, a notice to that effect, and thereupon at the first subsequent regular meeting, such ordinance shall be passed by the Council and signed by the Mayor, and thenceforth be of full force and effect.

ARTICLE XIX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTION 1. No ordinance, order or resolution of the Council, having for its object or purpose the increasing of the salary or compensation, directly or indirectly, of any officer of, or person employed under the city government in excess of the maximum amount as herein provided for, shall be valid or effective for any purpose; **provided,** the Council may in the exercise of its sound discretion, decrease the salaries or compensation of the members thereof, or of any officer of the city, whether elective or appointive, and such decrease shall take effect immediately; **and provided further,** that no such decrease shall apply to or affect then (affect the) incumbent in the office of Mayor.

Sec. 2. Any wilful misconduct in office, or any wilful violation of any of the provisions of this charter, or any wilful failure to comply therewith by any officer of the city, whether elective or appointive, shall be deemed malfeasance in office, and any person guilty thereof shall be proceeded against under and in the same manner as prescribed by the general laws of the state relating to proceedings

and prosecutions against district, county and township officers, for misconduct in office, and any person found guilty shall forever after be disqualified to hold any office under said city government.

Sec. 3. All laws and ordinances not inconsistent with the provisions of this charter, now in force in said city, shall be and remain in full force and effect until otherwise provided.

Sec. 4. Ordinances adopted and passed by the Council shall not supercede the general laws of the state with respect to their operation within the city, unless it be so expressly declared in such ordinances.

Sec. 5. The word "Charter," wherever and whenever the same occurs herein, is intended to and does mean, and shall be construed to be the same as, and synonymous with, the word "Act."

Sec. 6. A "taxpayer," within the meaning of this charter, shall be construed to be and include all persons whose names appear on the official tax roll for the current or the year preceding that in which the elector offers to vote; or one who shall have paid a poll tax for the current or the year preceding that in which he offers to vote, or one who shall have paid any authorized license tax for the current or the quarter next preceding that in which the election is held at which such person offers to vote. The judges or officers of election shall have power, and it is hereby made their duty in all cases of special elections on bonds or franchises, to require of each person offering to vote thereat, to show by the affidavit of such person that he possesses the qualifications prescribed; **provided,** that such judges or election officials may require further proofs for, as well as against, the right of any person to vote, when such right is challenged by a duly qualified elector.

Sec. 7. This Act shall be deemed a public Act and may be read in evidence without further proof, and judicial notice shall be taken thereof in all courts and places, and shall be in full force and effect immediately upon its approval.

Sec. 8. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

PART II

General Ordinances

GENERAL ORDINANCES

OF

THE CITY OF RENO

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 3.

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING CONNECTIONS WITH THE PUBLIC SEWERS OF THE CITY OF RENO, PRESCRIBING THE REQUIREMENTS OF CONNECTING PIPES AND APPURTENANCES, AND THE MAINTENANCE OF THE SAME.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. No person or persons, association, company or corporation shall connect, or attempt to connect, any private sewer or drain with any public sewer of the City of Reno without first obtaining a permit to do so from the Mayor of said City or the person having the supervision of the sewers of said City, and the connection of all private sewers and drains with the public sewers of the City of Reno shall be made only under the supervision control and approval of the Superintendent of Sewers or such other person as may be authorized and designated by the City Council of the City of Reno for that purpose.

Sec. 2. Each building connected with any public sewer must be by an ironstone, cast iron or wrought iron pipe of standard steam thickness not to exceed four inches in diameter.

Such pipe shall extend from the building or point of beginning, out to the line of the street sewer, and laid on a continuous fall of not less than one fourth of an inch to the foot, and at as nearly a uniform grade as practicable throughout its entire length.

All joints in said ironstone pipe shall be made with Portland cement, properly mixed with clean sharp sand in the preportion of one part of cement to two parts of sand.

Each joint, when laid, must be properly cleaned on the inside by a suitable scraper or swab filling the full bore of the pipe before the succeeding pipe is laid.

All joints in the said cast iron pipe shall be made with suitable packing of hemp or oakum, and run with molten lead and properly caulked. When wrought iron pipe is used the fittings must be so constructed as to form a uniform bore with the pipe without burrs or recesses.

Sec. 3. Connections with the public sewers shall be made only at the horizontal Y branches provided for that purpose. The Y branches situated on the top of the public sewers must be used only for the inspection of the interior of the sewers, and for removing obstructions therefrom. Care must be taken in removing the stoppers from the branches and in case a branch should be accidentally broken or damaged the fact must be at once reported to the Superintendent of Sewers or other authorized person in order that the damage may be properly repaired.

In case a stopper is broken in removal, care must be taken that no fragment thereof falls into the sewer. The body of the public sewer pipes shall not be cut or broken into for connection or for any other purpose whatsoever.

Sec. 4. Every pipe connecting with the public sewer shall have a handhole trap placed within two feet of the outer boundary line of the premises, on the inside of such line or on the outer edge of the sidewalk. The connecting pipe must be provided with a fresh air inlet on the house side of the water seal of at least four inches in diameter, leading to the outer air and also a soil pipe extending not less than two feet above the roof or fire wall; provided, that in lieu of the foregoing provisions of this section a vent pipe at least two and one half inches in diameter and extending at least two feet above the highest wall of the house shall be connected with every house drain between the lowest water seal and the public sewer.

Sec. 5. Every slop hopper, sink, and water closet either within or without the house shall have its own independent trap, and every slop hopper shall be provided with a screen with not larger than quarter-inch meshes or perforations. Every hotel, restaurant, and boarding house shall be provided with a suitable grease trap placed between the kitchen sink and its water seal. Every livery stable connected with the public sewer shall be provided with a suitable catch basin of not less than two feet in depth below the connecting pipe and the pipe must be protected by a screen of not greater than quarter inch meshes or perforations. Such catch basins must be kept sufficiently clean to prevent sand or debris from being carried into the sewer.

Sec. 6. No steam exhaust shall be admitted to any public sewer, either directly or indirectly.

Sec. 7. Any person or persons, association, company or corporation, connecting or attempting to connect any private sewer or drain with any public sewer of the City of Reno, except in the conformity with the provisions of this ordinance, or who shall violate any provision hereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

Sec. 8. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

The City Clerk of the said City is hereby authorized and ordered to have this ordinance published in the Reno Evening Gazette for a period of one week.

Adopted and passed June 8th, 1903.

Approved: GEO. F. TURITTIN, Mayor.

Attest: D. E. MORTON, Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 5.

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ELECTRIC LIGHT, ELECTRIC RAILWAY, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE WIRES, AND REGULATING THE REMOVAL OF BUILDINGS IN THE CITY OF RENO.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. Except by officers or employees of the City of Reno, or by persons duly authorized, it shall be unlawful to cut, remove or obstruct, or otherwise injure, any part of the wires, apparatus or appurtenances of any telegraph, telephone, electric railway, or electric lighting company.

Notice of intention to move buildings must be given and deposit made to pay for cutting wires:

Sec. 2. Any person desiring to move a structure through the streets of the City of Reno, shall notify the Superintendent of Streets of his intention, giving a general description of such structure and its present and proposed location. The Superintendent of Streets shall inspect such structure, and if satisfied that it can be moved with safety and without serious inconvenience to the public, shall issue a written permit for its removal, designating the route over which it must be moved. A copy of such permit shall be served upon the Superintendent or local manager of any company or person owning or controlling telegraph, telephone, electric-light or electric railroad wires to be raised, cut or interfered with in the removal of such structure, at the office of said company or person in the City of Reno, together with a notice of the time when its wires will be required to be cut or its poles removed, and said notice to be served at least twelve hours before the work is to be performed, legal holidays to be excluded; provided, however, that no building or other structure shall be moved across any electric railroad track in any part of the City except between the hours of 12:30 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock a. m. of the same day, without the written permit of the Superintendent of Streets served upon the company. The party giving such notice, accompanied by the permit of the Superintendent of Streets, and desiring such company or person to raise or cut its wires or move its poles, shall pay the expense of performing such work and restoring the disturbed line of poles, including the wages of persons employed therefor. A deposit of twenty-five dollars as security for the payment of such expense shall be deposited with the Chief of Police, and upon receiving such notice and permit each company or person concerned shall proceed without delay to raise or cut its wires or remove its poles for the purpose desired. No building in process of removal shall be allowed to stop on any street within the fire limits in the day time without the permission of the Superintendent of Streets, given in writing.

Sec. 3. Penalty.—Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not to exceed one hundred ($100.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the City Jail not to exceed thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (As amended by City Ordinance No. 210.)

Sec. 4. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage and approval and publication of one week in the Reno Ledger.

Passed and adopted June 8th, 1903.

Approved: GEO. F. TURITTIN, Mayor.

Attest: D. E. MORTON, Clerk.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 21.

AN ORDINANCE FIXING THE WIDTH OF SIDEWALKS IN THE CITY OF RENO.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. The width of sidewalks on all the streets within the limits of the City of Reno is hereby established as follows:

On each side of Virginia Street from Commercial Row to the Truckee River fourteen feet wide; on each side of Virginia Street from Plaza Street to Fourth Street twelve feet wide; on each side of Virginia Street from Fourth Street to Fifth Street, stone or cement curbing shall be set twelve feet from the property line; on the east side of Sierra Street from Second Street to Commercial Row twelve feet wide; on the west side of Sierra Street, from Second Street to the north line of Plaza Street fourteen feet wide; on each side of Sierra Street from the north line of Plaza Street to Fourth Street twelve feet wide; on each side of Center Street from Commercial Row to Second Street fourteen feet wide; on each side of Second Street from Center Street to Sierra Street fourteen feet wide; on the South side of Commercial Row from West Street to Lake Street fourteen feet wide; on the north side of Plaza Street from Sierra Street to Lake Street twelve feet wide; on the west side of South Virginia Street from the Truckee River to Court Street twelve feet wide; on the west side of South Virginia Street from Court Street to Liberty Street stone or cement curbing shall be set twelve feet from the property line and the cement walk shall be five feet in width; on each side of Fourth Street from Sierra Street to Virginia Street twelve feet wide; on each side of Front Street seven feet wide; on each side of Church Street six feet wide; on each side of West Avenue six feet wide; on the north side of Mill Street from Virginia Street to the Virginia and Truckee Railway track the sidewalk shall be six feet and ten inches in width; on the south side of Mill Street from Virginia Street to the Virginia and Truckee Railway track stone or cement curbing shall be set twelve feet from the property line and cement walks shall be five feet in width and laid in a position to be designated by the City Engineer and the curbing in all other streets and parts of streets in the said City of Reno not herein before mentioned, including the streets in the several additions thereto, and those which may hereafter be made shall be set at a distance from the property line to be governed by the width of the street on a basis of three feet for every twenty feet of the width of such street provided, that from and after the date this ordinance goes into effect no sidewalk shall be constructed in any alley within the fire limits of said City as established by City Ordinance No. 30, passed and approved December 13th, 1904; and, provided further, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the laying of asphalt or other pavement in or upon any such alley within said fire limits, as the City Council may hereafter determine. (As amended by City Ordinance No. 66.)

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately after its passage and adoption, approval and publication for a period of one week.

Section 3. The City Clerk of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and ordered to have this City Ordinance No. 21 published in the Nevada State Journal for a period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 10th day of May, 1904.

Approved this 10th day of May, 1904, by

GEO. F. TURRITTIN,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

D. E. MORTON,
City Clerk of the City of Reno.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 44.

AN ORDINANCE DECLARING WHAT ARE NUISANCES WITHIN THE CITY OF RENO, AND TO PREVENT AND REGULATE THE SAME; FIXING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION OF ANY OF THE PROVISIONS THEREOF; REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH, AND OTHER MATTERS NECESSARILY RELATING THERETO.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. That each and all of the several acts and things prohibited and made unlawful by the several sections of this ordinance are hereby deemed and declared to be nuisances within the City of Reno, and any person duly convicted of the violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of committing a nuisance, and shall be fined in any sum not less than five ($5.00) dollars, nor more than two hundred ($200.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the City Jail of said City of Reno not to exceed one hundred (100) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to occupy any part or portion of any street, alley, sidewalk, court, public park or grounds, within the City of Reno, for the purpose of keeping or maintaining any newspaper stand, bootblack stand, drinking stand, popcorn stand, sandwich wagon or any stand for the sale of notions or any other articles of goods, wares or merchandise, or any similar or other obstruction.

Sec. 3. No person shall obstruct in any manner, in whole or in part, or at all, any street, alley, sidewalk, court, public park or grounds of the City within the City of Reno. Provided, however, that nothing herein shall prevent any merchant or tradesman from using the sidewalk in front of his place of business a reasonable time, not exceeding six hours, to receive, ship, or deliver goods, wares, or merchandise; provided that a space of not less than six feet of such sidewalk shall be kept clear for the free passage for pedestrians and the accommodation of the public; and provided further, that nothing herein shall prevent the placing and maintaining of storm doors, between the first day of October and the first day of May of each year, in front of any

hotel or place of business, such storm doors to not extend from the property line upon the sidewalk a distance of more than three feet from such property line. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 122.)

Sec. 4. No person shall engage upon a public street, highway, alley, or other public place within the City of Reno, in conduct having a tendency to annoy, insult, or disturb offensively, any person or persons passing or being therein; and whenever the free passage of any street, alley, or sidewalk shall be obstructed by a crowd of three (3) or more, except upon occasions of public meetings or lawful assemblages, the persons composing such crowd shall disperse or move on when directed to do so by the Chief of Police, or any Policeman or Peace Officer, provided, that a free passage shall at all times be maintained and kept open through any crowd or assemblage for the accommodation of the public.

Sec. 5. No person having or using any animal, except it be attached to a dray, truck, cart, wagon, or other vehicle of conveyance, shall leave such animal in any public street, alley, highway or other public place within said city, without securely hitching the same; provided, that no person shall allow any such animal to remain so hitched or standing in any of the streets, alleys or other public place in said city for a longer time than five (5) hours. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police, any Policeman or other Peace Officer of said city, when he finds any horse, mule or other animal used for draft or riding purposes, on the streets of said city, which has been there exceeding a period of five (5) hours without feed or water, to take the same up and procure feed and water for the same, and the cost of such feed and water shall be paid by the person so leaving such horse, mule or other animal in said street.

Sec. 6. It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge any gun, pistol or other firearm in or upon any of the public streets, highways, alleys or other public place, or in or upon or about any building or vacant lot or anywhere within the limits of the City of Reno; provided that nothing herein shall prevent the establishing and running of a shooting gallery properly enclosed and permitted by license of the City Council under an ordinance of said City; and provided further, that nothing herein shall apply to any sheriff, deputy sheriff, policeman or other peace officer, who shall discharge any pistol or firearm in the lawful exercise of the duties of his office.

Sec. 7. It shall be unlawful for any person to play at baseball, cricket or football or any other game tending to interrupt the free or safe use of any street, alley or highway within said City.

Sec. 8. It shall be unlawful for any person to be found in any street, alley or public place within said City, so grossly intoxicated as to be unable to take proper and decent care of himself or herself.

Sec. 9. It shall be unlawful for any person having in charge any animal which may die, to neglect or refuse to remove or cause to be removed such dead animal to the City Dumping Ground or crematory, and to provide for the disposal of the same in the manner provided by law, within six (6) hours after having notice of the death of such animal.

Sec. 10. No person shall place or maintain any chair, bench or permanent seat on any street, alley or sidewalk within the City of

Reno; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police and all Peace Officers to summarily remove any such obstructions.

Sec. 11. No person shall keep or maintain any bull or stallion or other animal for breeding purposes within said City, unless the same be kept within an enclosure sufficient to protect the same from public view.

Sec. 12. No person or persons shall loiter, loaf, congregate, or sit, in, upon, or about the subway connecting North and South Virginia Street under the Southern Pacific Railroad right of way in said city.

Sec. 13. It shall be unlawful for any person to throw or cause to be thrown or deposited upon the premises of another person or persons any chips, sand, gravel, broken stones, or dust or refuse or garbage of any kind whatsoever.

Sec. 14. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to drive any herd or band of cattle, horses, goats, or swine through that section of the City of Reno bounded on the north as follows: From the west line of Vine Street running east to the east line of Ralston Street, by the south line of Seventh Street, and from the said east line of Ralston Street running easterly to the east line of Sierra Street, by the south line of Elm Street, from the said east line of Sierra Street running easterly to the west line of Alameda Avenue, by the south line of Eighth Street; on the east as follows: From Eighth Street to the north line of Fourth Street, by the west line of Alameda Avenue, and from the said north line of Fourth Street to the north line of North Street, by the west line of Park Street, and from said north line of North Street running southerly to the north line of Roberts Street, by the west line of Washoe Street, and from said north line of Roberts Street southerly to the north line of Vassar Street, by the west line of Kirman Street; on the south as follows: From the west line of Kirman Street westerly to the west line of Arlington Avenue, by the north line of Vassar Street and Ely Street, and from the west line of Arlington Avenue westerly to the east line of the county road, paralleling the western city limits, by the south line of California Avenue and its extensions; and on the west from the north line of Ely Street northerly to the south line of California Avenue, by the west line of Arlington Avenue, and from the south line of California Avenue northerly to the north line of Riverside Avenue, by the east line of the county road which immediately parallels the western city limits, and from the north line of Riverside Avenue to the north line of Third Street, by the west line of Keystone Avenue, and from the north line of Third Street to the south line of Seventh Street, by the west line of Vine Street. Provided, that ten or more unhitched and unattached animals as herein contained shall be considered a herd or band. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 167.)

Sec. 15. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to erect or maintain any barbed wire fence or fencing for any purpose whatsoever within the limits of the City of Reno.

Sec. 16. Every owner, agent, or driver of any dray, hack, carriage, express wagon, or accommodation wagon or other vehicle employed or used for carrying freight, packages, or passengers for hire, who shall habitually stand or permit any such dray, hack, carriage, or express wagon or accommodation wagon or other vehicle

to habitually stand or occupy any portion of any street or alley in front of any building or place of business in said City, without consent or permission of the occupant thereof, shall be deemed guilty of maintaining a nuisance.

Sec. 17. It shall be unlawful for any person, other than passengers or employees to ride upon, jump on or off any moving train, engine, street car, or cars, or railroad car or cars, within said City, without the consent of those properly in charge thereof.

Sec. 18. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to bathe or swim in the Truckee River, or any open ditch, creek, reservoir, flume or canal within the limits of the City of Reno.

Sec. 20. It shall be unlawful for any person owning, controlling, or having the possession of any stairway or entrance to any cellar, basement, or excavation beneath the sidewalk along any street, or alley to maintain the same without a proper guardrail around such entrance, cellar, basement, or excavation, said guardrail to consist of iron and to be 3½ feet from the ground.

Sec. 21. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to receive, keep, store, or have in one place, within the limits of said City, more than fifty (50) pounds of gun powder, dynamite, nitroglycerine or other explosive substance, or more than five hundred (500) gallons of kerosene oil, or one hundred (100) gallons of gasoline; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit or prevent the keeping, within such limits, of shot gun and rifle shells or cartridges and cartridge percussion caps by any business firm, or individual, to be disposed of in the usual course of business.

Sec. 21-A. It shall be unlawful for any person to use any profane or obscene language upon any street or alley, or in any public place, in the hearing of any person within the corporate limits of the City of Reno. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 208.)

Sec. 21-B. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride, drive, or lead any horse, mule, or other animal of similar kind upon any sidewalk in the City of Reno, except at regular crossings, or to suffer any horse or other animal to stand thereon. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 208.)

Sec. 21-C. It shall be unlawful for any person, without proper authority, to tear down or deface any ordinance, bill, notice, advertisement, or any other paper of a business or legitimate character lawfully posted within the limits of the City of Reno, at any time before the object of such notice has been accomplished. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 208.)

Sec. 21-D. It shall be unlawful for any person, within the limits of the City of Reno, to designedly make an indecent or obscene exposure of his or her person or the person of another. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 208.)

Sec. 21-E. It shall be unlawful for any person to throw or deposit, or cause to be thrown or deposited, in any street, alley, gutter, or highway within the limits of the City of Reno, any dirt, rubbish, ashes, paper, shavings, or other inflammable material or trash; and it shall be unlawful for any person to kindle or use any fire upon any public street, alley, highway, or anywhere else in the open air within

the limits of said City; and it shall also be unlawful for any owner, agent, or occupant of any yard, lot, or enclosure within the limits of said City to permit or allow to accumulate therein or thereabout any refuse, rubbish, trash, garbage, ashes, paper, excelsior, shavings, wooden boxes, packing-cases, or any other inflammable or combustible material; and every such person, owner, agent, or occupant, upon receiving a written notice from the Chief or Assistant Chief of the Fire Department of said City that such condition exists in, upon, or about any property owned, occupied, or managed by such person or persons as aforesaid, must, within three days thereafter, remove, or cause to be removed, all such garbage, refuse, boxes, or other trash hereinbefore mentioned. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 208.)

Sec. 22. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 23. This ordinance shall go into effect immediately.

Sec. 24. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and ordered to have this City Ordinance Number Forty-four published daily in the Daily Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno, for a period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 29th day of August, 1905, by the following vote of the Councilmen:

Ayes—Mr. Wilson, Mr. Newmarker, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Kinney.

Nays—None.

Absent—Mr. Drappo.

Approved this 29th day of August, 1905.

N. E. WILSON,
Mayor pro tem of the City of Reno.

Attest:

H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 45.

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING BREACHES OF THE PEACE, FIGHTING, ROUTS, RIOTS, AFFRAYS, INJURY TO PROPERTY, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF, DISORDERLY PERSONS, LEWD OR LASCIVIOUS COHABITATION OR BEHAVIOR, BEGGING, CARRYING DEADLY WEAPONS, AND RESISTING AN OFFICER, WITHIN THE CITY OF RENO; TO RESTRAIN AND PUNISH THE SAME AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES OR SECTIONS THEREOF IN CONFLICT THEREWITH, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING THERETO.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. If any person shall, maliciously and willfully disturb the peace or quiet of any neighborhood, or family, within the City of Reno, by loud or unusual noises, or by tumultuous and offensive conduct, threatening, traducing, quarrelling, challenging to fight, or fighting, every person convicted thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars, or by imprisonment in the City Jail or said City, not more than Two Months.

Sec. 2. If two or more persons assemble for the purpose of disturbing the public peace, or committing any unlawful act, within the City of Reno, and do not disperse, on being desired or commanded so to do by a Judge, Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, Coroner, Constable, or other public officer, the person so offending shall, on conviction, be severally fined in any sum not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars, or imprisonment in the City Jail not more than Six Months.

Sec. 3. If two or more persons shall, by agreement, fight in a public place, within said City, to the terror of the citizens of this city, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of an affray and shall be severally fined in a sum not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars, or imprisonment in the City Jail of said City not more than One Month.

Sec. 4. If two or more persons shall meet to do an unlawful act, within said City, upon a common cause of quarrel and make advances toward it, they shall be deemed guilty of a rout, and, on conviction, shall be severally fined in a sum not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars, or imprisonment in the City Jail not more than Six Months; and if two or more persons shall actually do an unlawful act of violence, either with or without a common cause of quarrel, or even do a lawful act in a violent, tumultuous and illegal manner, they shall be deemed guilty of a riot and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars each or by imprisonment in the City Jail of said City for any term of time not exceeding Six Months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 5. Every person who shall, within the City of Reno, beat or torture any horse, ox, mule or other animal, whether belonging to himself or to any other person, shall be punished by a fine of not less than Thirty or more than One Hundred Dollars or by imprisonment in the City Jail for a period not to exceed Thirty Days or by both such fine and imprisonment; and every person who shall, within the City of Reno, willfully, unlawfully and maliciously destroy, burn, cut or otherwise injure any goods, chattels or property of any description whatever belonging to another, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars, or by imprisonment in the City Jail not exceeding Six Months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 6. Any person who shall, within the City of Reno willfully, unlawfully or maliciously break, destroy, or injure the door or window of any dwelling house, shop, store, or other house or building, or the door or window, grating, platform, wheels or other part of any railroad or street car, or sever therefrom, or from any gate, fence or inclosure any part thereof, or of any material of which it is formed, or sever from the freehold any produce thereof, or anything attached thereto, or pull down, injure, or destroy any gate, post, railing, or fence, or any part thereof, or break, destroy, or injure any boat, or cut down, lap, girdle, or otherwise injure or destroy any fruit or shade tree, being the property of another, or who shall, without the consent of the owner, agent, or occupant of the premises or property herein mentioned, deface, disfigure, or cover up any fruit tree, or ornamental tree, fence, house, wall, shop, or building, property of another, by pasting upon or in any way fastening thereto, any printed bill, signboard, show poster or other device whatsoever or who shall, without a written permit from the City Council of the City of Reno, deface, disfigure, or cover up by pasting upon or in any way fastening

thereto, any printed bill, sign-board, show-poster or other device whatsoever, upon any public building, monument, grave stone, ornamental tree, or other object or property under the supervision and control of said City or of any association or society whatsoever, shall, for each and every such offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars, or be imprisoned in the City Jail of said City for a term not exceeding Six Months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 7. It shall be unlawful for any person within the limits of the City of Reno, to wear, carry or have concealed upon his person any dirk knife, pistol, sword in case, slung shot, brass knuckles, razor or other dangerous weapon, without first obtaining permission from the City Council. The City Council may, upon application made in writing showing the reason of the person or the purpose for which any concealed weapon is to be carried, grant permission under the seal of the City and attested by its Clerk, to the person making such application, authorizing such person to carry the concealed weapon described in such permission. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than Twenty ($20.00) Dollars, nor more than Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars, or imprisoned in the City Jail for not less than Thirty (30) Days, nor more than Six (6) Months. This section shall not apply to peace officers in the discharge of their duties, nor to persons acting or engaged in the business of common carriers, within this State, or to persons traveling through the State.

Sec. 8. Persons within the limits of the City of Reno, who have the physical ability to work, not having visible means of support, living idly, or who are found loitering or loafing about the streets or public places, or who are found loafing or loitering habitually in or about dramshops, tippling houses, saloons, bar-rooms, gambling houses, or places where gambling is carried on, or houses of ill fame or places resorted to by persons for purposes of prostitution or immoral purposes, or who are found wandering, loafing or loitering about the streets at late and unusual hours of the night, not giving a satisfactory account of themselves, and all common drunkards, and all vagrants, shall be deemed disorderly persons, and upon conviction thereof before the Police Judge of said City, shall be punished by imprisonment in the City Jail of said City for a term not exceeding Ninety (90) Days.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of the Police Judge of said City, having personal knowledge, or on complaint being made under oath, that any person within the limits of the City of Reno is a disorderly person of any one of the classes designated in Section 8 of this ordinance, to cause such person to be brought before him, and if, upon examination, such person be found guilty of being a disorderly person, he, or she, for each offense, shall be punished as therein provided.

Sec. 10. (Repealed by City Ordinance Number 212.)

Sec. 11. No person shall, either directly or indirectly, whether by look, word, sign, or deed practice begging or mendicancy, within the limits of the City of Reno, or on any of the streets, sidewalks, alleys, thoroughfares or highways thereof; nor shall any person who is diseased, maimed, mutilated or in any way deformed so as to be an unsightly or disgusting object, or an improper person be allowed in

or on the streets, alleys, sidewalks, thoroughfares or highways or public places in the city, therein or thereon expose himself or herself to public view. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section, shall be liable to a fine of not more than Fifty ($50.00) Dollars, or to imprisonment in the City Jail not more than Fifty (50) days, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 12. Any person who shall interfere with, resist, molest or threaten to molest any officer of said City, in the exercise of his official duties, shall be liable to a fine in any sum not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, or to imprisonment in the City Jail not more than Three (3) Months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 13. Fines imposed by the Police Court under the provisions of this ordinance, may be recovered by execution against the property of the defendant or the payment thereof enforced by imprisonment in the City Jail of said City, at the rate of one (1) day for every dollar of such fine, or said Court may, in its discretion, adjudge and enter upon the docket a supplemental order that such offender shall work on the streets or public works of said City, at a rate of Two ($2.00) dollars for each day of the sentence, which shall apply on such fine until the same shall be exhausted or otherwise satisfied.

Sec. 14. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 15. This ordinance shall go into effect immediately.

Sec. 16. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and ordered to have this City Ordinance Number Forty-five published daily in the Reno Evening Gazette, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno, for a period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 29th day of August, 1905, by the following vote of the Councilmen:

Ayes—Mr. Wilson, Mr. Newmarker, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Kinney.
Nays—None.
Absent—Mr. Drappo.
Approved this 29th day of August, 1905.

N. E. WILSON,
Mayor pro tem of the City of Reno.

Attest:
H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 50.

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR AND REGULATING THE NUMBERING OF RESIDENCES AND PLACES OF BUSINESS IN THE CITY OF RENO; REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH, AND FIXING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning any building, or the agent thereof, must, within two weeks after the completion or occupation of such building, place, or caused to be placed

on or over the door or gate used as an entrance to such building, or adjacent to such door or gate, so as to be readily seen from the street, the appropriate number of such building as herein specified.

Sec. 2. All entrances from streets to buildings, or to special apartments in buildings, shall be numbered, and it shall be unlawful for any person, whether owner or occupant of the building; or any apartment therein, to place, maintain or allow to remain thereon, any number other than the one required by this ordinance. The number placed upon any entrance shall be of a different color from the background upon which it is placed, and each figure of such number shall be at least 1¾ inches in height and of proportionate width. All numbers must be made of substantial and permanent material, and must be so placed or fixed as not to be easily effaced or removed.

Sec. 3. On streets running east and west all buildings facing south thereon shall be numbered with odd numbers, and all buildings facing north thereon shall be numbered with even numbers. On streets running north and south all buildings facing east thereon shall be numbered with odd numbers, and all buildings facing west thereon shall be numbered with even numbers, as in this ordinance hereinafter set forth.

Sec. 4. One hundred numbers, or as many thereof as may be necessary, shall be alloted to the property frontage in each block between two main streets, upon the basis of one number for every 12½ feet, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 5. The Truckee River shall be the dividing line for all streets running north and south, and Virginia Street shall be the dividing line for all streets running east and west.

Sec. 6. On all streets running north and south, north of the Truckee River, commencing with First Street, the numbers shall begin on the southeast or the southwest corner of the block, as the case may be, with the number 100 or 101 at the point nearest the river, and the number 200 or 201 in the next block, and so on north consecutively, allowing one hundred numbers for each block upon the basis hereinbefore specified, provided, that all numbers shall, as near as practicable, correspond in each block between the same streets, except that the blocks between Walnut or West Sixth Street and Maple Street shall, for the purpose of this ordinance, be considered as one block between said street, and buildings facing on streets running north and south between said streets shall be numbered accordingly on the basis hereinbefore specified. Between First Street and the Truckee River there shall be alloted the numbers 1 to 99 inclusive, or as many thereof as may be necessary to the entire property frontage, irrespective of blocks, allowing one number for every twenty feet or fraction thereof, except on Virginia Street, where the basis shall be as otherwise herein specified; provided, however, that the numbers in all blocks between two streets shall, as near as practicable, correspond as hereinbefore specified.

Sec. 7. On all streets running north and south, south of the Truckee River, commencing with Island Avenue and Mill Street, the numbers shall begin on the northeast, or the northwest corner of the block, as the case may be, with the number 100 or 101 at the point nearest the river, and the number 200 or 201 in the next block and so on south consecutively, allowing one hundred numbers for each block

upon the basis as hereinbefore specified; except that the blocks between Mill Street and Pine Street shall, for the purpose of this ordinance, be considered as one block between said streets, and buildings facing on streets running north and south between said streets shall be numbered accordingly upon said basis of 12½ feet as aforesaid; provided, that between the river and Mill Street there shall be alloted the numbers 1 to 99 inclusive, or as many thereof as may be necessary to the entire property frontage, irrespective of blocks, allowing one number for every 25 feet or fraction thereof.

Sec. 8. On all streets running east and west, the numbers shall begin at Virginia Street, the first block being numbered from 1 to 99 inclusive, the next block 100 to 199 inclusive, and so on east or west from Virginia Street as the case may be.

Sec. 9. It is hereby made the duty of the Superintendent of Streets of said City, whenever he has knowledge of any violation of this ordinance, to give notice thereof to the owner, or, if he cannot be found to the agent or occupant of the premises where the violation occurs; and if, after two weeks the cause of complaint is not removed, to have the penalty provided in this ordinance enforced.

Sec. 10. Whenever any property owner, or agent of any property has been notified to change the numbers of his building, the old numbers may be temporarily retained, in addition to the new numbers; provided, however, that in no case shall such old numbers be retained for a period longer than sixty days after the official notice to change the same.

Sec. 11. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not less than Five ($5.00) Dollars, nor more than Twenty ($20.00) Dollars, or by imprisonment in the City Jail for not less than Five (5) days, nor more than Twenty (20) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 12. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its passage, adoption, approval and publication daily for a period of one week.

Sec. 13. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 14. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and ordered to have this City Ordinance Number Fifty published daily in the Daily Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno, for a period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 22nd day of January, 1906, by the following vote of the Councilmen:

Ayes—Mr. Wilson, Mr. Drappo, Mr. Newmarker, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Kinney.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 22nd day of January, 1906.

N. E. WILSON,
Mayor pro tem of the City of Reno.

Attest:

H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 52.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 52.

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A CITY ELECTRICIAN AND METER INSPECTOR; PRESCRIBING THE DUTIES, AND FIXING THE COMPENSATION OF SUCH OFFICER, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING THERETO.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. The City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint and employ a competent person to act and be known as City Electrician and Meter Inspector.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the City Electrician and Meter Inspector to enforce all laws of the State of Nevada, all ordinances of the City of Reno, and all orders of the City Council relating to the regulation and inspection of the installation and maintenance of electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction and equipment in, on or about buildings and other structures in the City of Reno; regulating the placing, erection, use and maintenance of poles, wires, cables, appliances and apparatus on the several streets, alleys and other public places therein; the inspection of electric, gas and other meters within said City, and the collection of the fees therefor; and to perform such other acts and duties as may from time to time be lawfully required by ordinance or otherwise.

Sec. 3. The City Electrician and Meter Inspector shall be appointed by, and hold such office at the pleasure of, the City Council, and shall, within ten days after his appointment and before entering upon the discharge of his duties, execute to the City of Reno a good and sufficient bond in the sum of One Thousand ($1000.00) Dollars, with two or more sureties or a surety company, to be approved by the Mayor; said bond shall be conditioned that the said officer will perform all and every official duty imposed upon him by this ordinance or any subsequent ordinance, law, resolution, or order, or any other ordinance now in existence or hereafter adopted, and that he will keep intact and hand over to his successor in office all property of the City of Reno which may come into his hands and custody as such officer of the City of Reno; and that he will pay over to the proper officer of the City of Reno all moneys and fees received by him as such officer of said city. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 165.)

Sec. 4. The City Electrician and Meter Inspector shall receive as full compensation, a salary of Fifteen Hundred Dollars per year, payable in equal monthly installments. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 72.)

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its passage, adoption, approval and publication daily for a period of one week.

Sec. 6. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno, is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to have this, City Ordinance Number 52, published daily for a period of one

week in the Daily Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno, County of Washoe, State of Nevada.

Passed, adopted and approved, after the second reading thereof, this 26th day of February, A. D. 1906.

N. E. WILSON,
Mayor pro tem of the City of Reno.

Attest:
H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk.

Passed and adopted after the second reading thereof this 26th day of February, 1906, by the following vote of the Councilmen:

Ayes—Mr. Wilson, Mr. Drappo, Mr. Newmarker, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Kinney.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 26th day of February, 1906.

N. E. WILSON,
Mayor pro tem of the City of Reno.

Attest:
H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 58.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 56.

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION OF DITCHES, FLUMES, WATER WAYS, AND WATER PIPES IN THE CITY OF RENO; PROHIBITING THE FLOODING OF STREETS, ALLEYS, SIDEWALKS AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES THEREIN, FIXING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING THERETO.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, copartnership, company, corporation, or agent thereof, to construct or maintain above the surface line of any street, alley or sidewalk in the City of Reno any flume or other structure for the purpose of conducting or carrying water.

Sec. 2. All flumes or similar structures now maintained in, about or along any street, alley or sidewalk in the City of Reno, which projects above the surface of such street, alley or sidewalk, are hereby condemned as nuisances, and within thirty days after this ordinance is in effect, it shall be the duty of the person, co-partnership, company or corporation owning or controlling such flume, ditch or structure, to commence in good faith to cause the water running through the same to be conducted by means of a pipe or other underground waterway, conduit or covered ditch, and to alter or change such flume or ditch, in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 3. No such person, co-partnership, company, corporation, or agent thereof, shall change, alter or repair any such flume or structure, or excavate for or pipe such water without first obtaining a written permit from the City Engineer, who shall grant such permit

upon application and shall supervise the piping or other method of conducting such water, which shall be done in accordance with the provisions hereof.

Sec. 4. All such flumes, ditches or water ways shall be constructed of iron, cement, granite, stone, brick, terra cotta, sewer pipe, asphalt or wood, or a combination of any of such materials; provided, the same shall in all cases, where maintained across or along any street or alley, be entirely covered and so constructed and maintained as to prevent leakage.

Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any ditch or canal company or association, or any person having the management or control of the same or of any ditch, canal or water way running through said City, to permit the accumulation or depositing therein of any driftwood, rubbish, offal, filth or other matter or substance tending to make the waters therein impure, unwholesome or offensive or which would cause the same to overflow into any street, alley or public place.

Sec. 6. No person, firm, company, association or corporation owning or controlling any hose, water pipe, ditch, canal, flume or waterway or through or from either or any other source shall allow or permit water from the same or any part thereof to flow over or into any sidewalk, street, alley or public place; provided, nothing herein shall be so construed as to prevent the wetting of any sidewalk, alley, street or public place for the purpose of cleaning the same or allaying the dust thereon, nor the accidental breaking of any such hose, water pipe, ditch or flume, provided, such break be repaired or the flow of water through the same be abated within two hours after personal notice of such break be given the person, manager, superintendent, agent, or officer of any company, corporation or association owning, controlling or maintaining the same or having any pecuniary interest therein. If such break be not repaired or the water turned off within said time, it shall be the duty of said City Engineer and Superintendent of Streets to cause the water flowing through such hose, water pipe, ditch, canal, flume or waterway to be shut off, and it shall be unlawful for any person to again turn such water through the same until proper repairs have been made.

Sec. 7. Any person or any officer, manager, superintendent of any company, corporation, co-partnership, or any agent thereof, who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than Ten ($10.00) Dollars, nor more than Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars, or by imprisonment in the City Jail of said City not less than five (5) Days, nor more than Six (6) Months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 8. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. This ordinance shall go into effect immediately upon its passage, adoption, approval and publication daily for a period of one week.

Sec. 10. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and ordered to have this City Ordinance Number Fifty-six published daily for one week in the

Reno Evening Gazette, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno.

Passed and adopted, after the second reading thereof, this 12th day of March, 1906, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Mr. Wilson, Mr. Drappo, Mr. Newmarker, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Kinney.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 12th day of March, 1905.

N. E. WILSON,
Mayor pro tem of the City of Reno.

Attest:
H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 71.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 67.

AN ORDINANCE DECLARING ANY INTERFERENCE WITH, OR UNAUTHORIZED USE OR ATTEMPTED USE OF ANY HYDRANT, OR APPARATUS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF RENO, TO BE UNLAWFUL, AND PROVIDING PUNISHMENT THEREFOR.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. It shall be deemed unlawful for any person, without the permission of the Chief of the Fire Department of the City of Reno, to interfere with, use, or attempt to use any hydrant under the control of said City, or to place any obstruction about the same in a manner which would interfere with the use thereof by the Fire Department of said City in the event of a fire, or, without the permission of said officer, to interfere with, use, or attempt to use any of the apparatus of the Fire Department of the City of Reno, or to knowingly turn in, transmit, or cause to be turned in or transmitted, any false or wrong alarm to the Fire Department of said City.

Any person found guilty of such offense shall be fined in any sum not exceeding Two Hundred ($200.00) Dollars, nor less than Ten ($10.00) Dollars. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 207.)

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, adoption, and publication for a period of one week.

Sec. 3. The City Clerk of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and ordered to cause this City Ordinance No. 67 to be published in the Daily Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper published and in circulation in said City of Reno, for a period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 25th day of March, 1907, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Mr. Kinney, Mr. Drappo, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Newmarker, Mr. Wilson.—5.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 25th day of March, 1907, by

N. E. WILSON,
Mayor pro tem of the City of Reno.

Attest:
H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk of the City of Reno.

BILL NO 79.

ORDINANCE NO. 73.

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING REGULATIONS FOR GARBAGE, AND GARBAGE MOVERS, PROVIDING GARBAGE DISTRICTS, AND PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF SUCH REGULATIONS:

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. All scavenger work shall be subject to the direction and control of the Board of Health. It shall be the particular duty of the Board of Health to enforce the provisions of this ordinance in reference to garbage and scavenger work.

Sec. 2. There shall be and there are hereby established within the limits of the City of Reno, two garbage districts, to be known and designated as Garbage District No. 1, and Garbage District No. 2.

Sec. 3. Garbage District No. 1 shall comprise all that portion of the City of Reno lying and being north of the Truckee River.

Sec. 4. Garbage District No. 2 shall comprise all that portion of the City of Reno lying and being south of the Truckee River.

Sec. 5. Within the garbage districts described in this ordinance, there shall be provided and kept by the owner, agent or occupant of any and every building, a suitable metallic vessel, free from leekage, in which shall be placed all garbage and liquid refuse that accumulates in said building or on the premises. Said receptacle or receptacles shall and must be emptied not less than once during each week from the dwelling or dwellings or buildings used as residences in said garbage districts. Said receptacles used in and about business houses or public places in said garbage districts must be emptied once in each twenty-four hours and must be emptied between the hours of eleven o'clock P. M., and six o'clock A. M.

Sec. 6. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sweep or deposit any paper or other rubbish in any gutter or ditch within the garbage districts created by Sections 3 and 4, or to empty into any gutter or ditch any house slops or the contents of spittons.

Sec. 7. It shall be unlawful for any person, within the garbage districts described in Sections 3 and 4, to deposit ashes and noncombustible rubbish in the same vessel or receptacle with combustible garbage or liquid substances.

Sec. 8. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to use any cart or vehicle for the conveyance or removal of swill, garbage, filth, offal of any kind, or any offensive or ill smelling matter, or any mixture of swill, garbage, filth, offal of any kind, or any offensive or ill smelling matter unless the said cart or vehicle is staunch, tight and closely covered with a wooden or metal cover so as wholly to prevent leakage or smell; or to use any cart or vehicle for the conveyance or removal of manuer, rubbish or street sweepings unless the said cart or vehicle be provided with a canvas cover securely fastened over the top thereof, and be so constructed as to prevent the deposit of such manuer, rubbish or street sweepings, or any portion

thereof, in or upon the streets through which said cart or vehicle may be driven.

Sec. 9. It shall be unlawful for any person to fail to move all garbage, manuer, ashes and other refuse and offal to a place designated as the City Garbage Ground, and it is and shall be unlawful for any person engaged in hauling garbage, rubbish or decaying matter of any kind, to permit, allow or cause any of said matter to fall and remain in the streets.

Sec. 10. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the City Jail not more than One Hundred Days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 11. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. This ordinance shall go into effect immediately upon its passage, adoption, approval and publication daily for a period of one week.

Sec. 13. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and ordered to have this City Ordinance Number Seventy-three, published daily for one week in the Reno Evening Gazette, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno.

Passed and adopted after the second reading thereof, this the 22nd day of July, 1907, by the following vote of the Councilmen:

Ayes—Mr. Kinney, Mr. Jamison, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Nelson, and Mr. Fitzgerald.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved, this the 22nd day of July, 1907.

R. KIRMAN,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 89.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 74.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT THE CUTTING, MUTILATING, INJURY OR DESTROYING OF ORNAMENTAL TREES OR SHRUBERY, UPON OR ALONG THE PUBLIC STREETS, ALLEYS, HIGHWAYS OR WITHIN THE PUBLIC PARKS OR PRIVATE GROUNDS, WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF RENO, WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE OWNER OR OWNERS, IN WRITING, AND FIXING THE PENALTY THEREFOR.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to cut or mutilate any ornamental tree or trees or shrubery of any kind,

upon or along any of the public streets, highways, alleys, public or private parks or grounds, or to tie, hitch or fasten any horse or horses or other animals to any ornamental tree or trees or shrubery on or upon any of the public streets, highways, alleys, public or private parks or grounds, within the corporate limits of the City of Reno, without the consent shall be first obtained in writing from the owner or owners, person or officers or duly authorized agent or agents, of the property or premises upon or in front of which such tree or trees or shrubery stands.

Sec. 2. Every person convicted of a violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not less than Ten ($10.00) Dollars, nor more than One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, or by imprisonment in the City Jail of the City of Reno for a period of not less than Ten (10) Days, nor more than One Hundred (100) Days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 3. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno, is hereby authorized and ordered to have this City Ordinance No. 74 published daily in the Reno Evening Gazette, a daily newspaper, published in the said City of Reno, for a period of one week, and this ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its passage, adoption and publication daily as above stated.

Passed and adopted this the 13th day of August, A. D. 1907, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Mr. Kinney, Mr. Jamison, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Fitzgerald.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this the 13th day of August, A. D. 1907.

R. KIRMAN,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 82.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 75.

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE PUBLIC OPEN AIR MEETINGS, GATHERINGS OR ASSEMBLAGES, PROVIDING THE PLACE WHERE THE SAME MUST BE HELD OR CONDUCTED WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS OF THE CITY OF RENO, AND PROVIDING THE PENALTY FOR A VIOLATION OF THE SAME.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. On and after the passage, adoption and publication of this ordinance for a period of one week in a daily newspaper printed and published in said City of Reno, Nevada, it shall and will be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, company or corporation, to hold, conduct or manage any public open air meetings or gatherings

on any of the public streets, alleys or other public places within the corporate limits of said City of Reno, excepting that portion bounded on the north by the north side line of the Plaza, on the south by the possessions of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, on the east by the west side line of North Virginia Street, and on the west by the east side line of Sierra Street.

Sec. 2. Any person or persons, firm, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed and declared to be guilty of a nuisance, and any person or persons, firm, company or corporation duly convicted of violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of committing a nuisance, and shall be fined in any sum not less than Five Dollars, nor more than One Hundred Dollars, or by imprisonment in the City Jail of the City of Reno not to exceed One Hundred (100) Days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 3. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno, is hereby authorized and ordered to have this City Ordinance Number Seventy-five, published daily in the Daily Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper, published in the said City of Reno, for a period of one week.

Passed and adopted this the 13th day of August, A. D., 1907, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Mr. Kinney, Mr. Jamison, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Fitzgerald.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this the 13th day of August, A. D. 1907.

R. KIRMAN,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 85.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 77.

AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING ALL STREET CARS OPERATED BY STEAM, ELECTRICITY OR GASOLINE WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF RENO TO BE EQUIPPED WITH AIR AND HAND BRAKES.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. That all street cars carrying passengers, over or on the streets, highways or alleys of the City of Reno and operated by steam, electricity or gasoline, must be equipped with hand and air brakes within ninety days after the passage of this ordinance, said brakes to be maintained in first-class operative condition at all times.

Sec. 1-A. Any person or persons, firm, company, or corporation operating street cars over, across, or along any of the streets within the corporate limtis of the City of Reno, Nevada, without having his,

its, or their said street cars properly equipped with hand and air brakes, as provided in Section 1 of this ordinance, shall be deemed to have committed a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in the sum of Twenty-five ($25.00) Dollars for each and every day said streetcar, or cars, is, or are, so operated. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 191.)

Sec. 2. All ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall go into effect immediately upon its passage, adoption, approval and publication daily for a period of one week.

Sec. 4. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and ordered to have this City Ordinance No. 77 published daily for one week in the Reno Evening Gazette, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno.

Passed and adopted after the second reading thereof this 13th day of August, 1907, by the following vote:

Ayes—Kinney, Quinn, Nelson, Fitzgerald.

Nays—Jamison.

Absent—None.

Approved this 13th day of August, 1907.

R. KIRMAN,
Mayor.

Attest:

H. E. CHRISTIE,
Clerk.

BILL NO. 100.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 92.

AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING ALL STREET CARS OPERATING BY STEAM, ELECTRICITY OR GASOLINE WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF RENO TO BE EQUIPPED WITH GOOD AND APPROVED FENDERS.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. That all street cars carrying passengers, over or on the streets, highways or alleys of the City of Reno, and being operated by steam, electricity or gasoline, must be equipped with good and approved car fenders on each end of each and every car while operataing over or along any and all streets of said City of Reno; and all cars so operating over and along any and all streets within the corporate limits of said City of Reno, must within sixty days after the passage, adoption, approval and publication of this ordinance for the period of one full week, have its or their cars so equipped with said good and approved car fenders, and the same to be maintained in first class operative condition at all times during the operation of any and all cars so operated.

Sec. 2. Any person or persons, firm, company or corporation that continues to so operate its said cars over, across or along any of the streets within the corporate limits of the city of Reno, Nevada, after the said sixty days have expired, without having their or its said cars properly equipped with good and approved fenders as provided in

section one of this ordinance, shall be deemed to have committed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, will be fined in the sum of Twenty-five Dollars each and every day said car or cars are being operated after the said sixty days has expired.

Sec. 3. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This ordinance shall go into effect immediately upon its passage, adoption, approval and publication daily for a period of one week.

Sec. 5. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and ordered to have this City Ordinance Number Ninety-two, published daily for one week in the Reno Evening Gazette, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno.

Passed and adopted after the second reading thereof this the 10th day of August, 1908, by a vote of the City Council as follows:

Ayes—Mr. Kinney, Mr. Jamison, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Fitzgerald.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 10th day of August, A. D. 1908.

R. KIRMAN,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 104.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 94.

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES, PRESCRIBING THE AMOUNT OF THE LICENSE TO CONDUCT SUCH BUSINESS, REQUIRING A BOND FOR CONDUCTING THE SAME, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING THERETO.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation to engage in the business of conducting an employment agency, for commission, within the corporate limits of the City of Reno, without first obtaining a quarterly license for such business, as provided in the following schedule, according to his, her, its, or their quarterly gross receipts for such business, or occupation, as follows, to-wit:

Those whose quarterly gross receipts do not exceed five hundred ($500.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of ten ($10.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five hundred ($500.00) dollars and do not exceed one thousand ($1000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of fifteen ($15.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over one thousand

($1000.00) dollars and do not exceed three thousand ($3000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of twenty-two and fifty one-hundredths ($22.50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over three thousand ($3000.00) dollars and do not exceed five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of forty-five ($45.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five thousand ($5000.00) dollars and do not exceed ten thousand ($10000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of sixty ($60.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over ten thousand ($10000.00) dollars and do not exceed twenty thousand ($20000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of ninety ($90.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over twenty thousand ($20000.00) dollars and do not exceed thirty thousand ($30000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and thirty-five ($135.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts exceed thirty thousand ($30000.00) dollars per quarter, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and eighty ($180.00) dollars per quarter.

The City Clerk is hereby empowered, and it shall be his duty, to require each person herein licensed to make a statement under oath, or affirmation, of the amount of business which he, or the firm of which he is a member or for which he is agent or attorney, or the association or corporation of which he is president, secretary, or managaing or resident agent, have done or transacted during the last, preceding quarter, in order to carry out the provisions of this ordinance. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 193.)

Sec. 2. All employment agencies engaged in such business in the said City of Reno, whether free or for a commission, must give a bond to the City of Reno, with corporate surety, in the sum of One Thousand Dollars, conditioned for the faithful observance of all ordinances of the City of Reno, and that he, she, they, or it will pay all damages occasioned to any person or persons by reason of any mis-statement, misrepresentation, fraud or deceit of himself or herself or any of his, her, or its agents or employees; such bond must be approved by the Mayor of the City of Reno and filed with the City Clerk of said City.

Sec. 3. Every person or persons, firm, company or corporation who so engages in the business of conducting an employment agency within the corporate limits of the City of Reno, who fail, neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, as a whole, or any part or provision of the same, shall be deemed to have committed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than Ten Dollars nor more than One Hundred Dollars, or by imprisonment in the City Jail not less than Ten Days nor more than One Hundred Days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for each and every offense so committed. And each day that said business is conducted as aforesaid shall constitute a new and separate offense in the violation of this ordinance.

Sec. 4. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. The provisions of this ordinance shall go into effect and

apply to all time after its passage, adoption, approval and publication daily for a period of one full week.

Sec. 6. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and ordered to have this Ordinance Number Ninety-four published in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno, for the period of one full week, and shall certify to the passage of the same.

Passed and adopted this the 24th day of August, 1908, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Mr. Kinney, Mr. Jamison, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Fitzgerald.

Nays—None.

Absent—Nelson.

Approved this 24th day of Aug. 1908.

R. KIRMAN,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 121

ORDINANCE NO. 110

AN ORDINANCE FIXING AND ESTABLISHING THE DISTANCE, CURBING SHALL BE SET FROM THE PROPERTY LINE, WITHIN THE AREA, OR DISTRICT, IN THE CITY OF RENO, NEVADA, BOUNDED ON THE NORTH BY COURT STREET, ON THE SOUTH BY CALIFORNIA AVENUE, ON THE EAST BY SOUTH VIRGINIA STREET, AND ON THE WEST BY THE WESTERN LIMITS OF THE CITY OF RENO, AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES OR PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. That all curbing shall be set twelve feet from the property line on all streets of the City of Reno, within the District, or area, bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by Court Street, on the south by California Avenue, on the east by South Virginia Street, and on the west by the western limits of the City of Reno.

Sec. 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately after its passage, adoption and publication daily for a period of one week.

Sec. 4. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and ordered to have this City Ordinance Number 110 published daily in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno, Nevada, for a period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 26th day of July, 1909, by the following vote of the Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Jamison, Sadlier and Clark.
Nays—None.
Absent—Councilmen Steinmetz and Gignoux.
Approved this the 26th day of July, 1909.

A. M. BRITT,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:
H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 122.

ORDINANCE NO. 111.

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A CITY BASE OR PLANE OF REFERENCE FOR ELEVATIONS, FIXING THE ELEVATION OF A PRIMAL BENCH MARK, ESTABLISHING STREET GRADES, AND FIXING A PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF ANY OF THE PROVISIONS HEREOF.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. That the Official City Base or Plane of Reference for elevations in the City of Reno is hereby fixed at a point 96.68 feet below the top of the water table of the City Hall of the City of Reno, Nevada, at the southeast corner of said City Hall.

Sec. 2. The top of the letter M in the copper plate, set in the top of the stone buttress on the south side of the east entrance to the City Hall on the ground floor is hereby declared to be the Primal Bench Mark of the City of Reno and the elevation thereof is 96.72 feet above the City Base.

Sec. 3. Whenever it shall be deemed advisable to establish a grade on any street where no grade has been heretofore established or to change any established grade, the City Engineer shall cause the necessary survey to be made and prepare and submit to the Council a profile map of such proposed grade with his recommendations concerning the same. When ever any such profile map shall have been approved and adopted by a majority of the City Council as a correct map of the grade on such street, the action of the Council shall be endorsed on said map by the City Clerk and said map shall be filed in the office of the City Engineer and the grade on any such street shall thereafter be considered as established as shown on such profile map. It shall be unlawful for any person to erect or to construct or commence the erection or construction of any building or other structure upon the line of any street, where the grade of said street has already been established, without first making application to the City Engineer to indicate the grade of the street upon which said building or other structure is to be erected or to thereafter build to any grade other than that indicated by the Engineer.

Sec. No. 4. All official elevations hereafter established in the City of Reno shall be described with reference to their elevations as compared with the official base, in feet and decimal parts of a foot. No grade or official elevation shall be established other than in the manner described in this ordinance.

Sec. No. 5. The elevations shall be fixed at the property lines.

Sec. No. 6. The elevation of the curbs shall be fixed at the time the street is improved and the slope of the property line to the curb across the sidewalk shall not be less than one eighth of an inch per foot (⅛) nor more than one half of an inch (½) per foot.

Sec. No. 7. The shape of the cross section and the elevations thereof shall be fixed at the time the street is improved depending on the material used for paving.

Sec. No. 8. The longitudinal slope or grade of the street shall be on straight lines connecting the points where the elevations are fixed or shall hereafter be fixed as provided in this ordinance; excepting where the grade breaks in the block between intersecting streets, then the roadway and curbs shall be on vertical curves of such length and kind that the allowable cross slope of the sidewalk will be maintained.

Sec. No. 9. The grade of the gutters shall be so fixed that the extreme height between the tops of the curbs and the bottom of the gutters will not exceed one (1) foot.

Sec. No. 10. The official elevations of the corners of intersecting streets, alleys, places, lanes and other places and highways intersecting said street at points between points on which the official elevations are fixed in the manner described in this ordinance, shall be and are hereby, fixed at an elevation being on a straight line connecting the two established points nearest said intersecting corners.

Sec. 11. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before the Police Judge of said City shall be fined in any sum not less than Ten Dollars nor more than One Hundred Dollars, or shall be imprisoned in the City Jail for any term not less than Ten Days, nor more than One Hundred Days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. No. 12. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance or with any part of it are hereby repealed.

Sec. No. 13. This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its passage, adoption and publication daily for the period of one week.

Sec. No. 14. The City Clerk and Clerk of the Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and ordered to have this Ordinance Number 111 published daily in the Reno Evening Gazette, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno, Nevada, for a period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 26th day of July, 1909, by the following vote of the Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Jamison, Sadlier and Clark.

Nays—None.

Absent—Councilmen Steinmetz and Gignoux.

Approved this the 26th day of July, 1909.

A. M. BRITT,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 126.

ORDINANCE NO. 114.

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE AND PROHIBIT POSTING AND DISTRIBUTING HAND BILLS, DODGERS, CIRCULARS OR OTHER ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CITY OF RENO, AND OTHERS MATTERS RELATING THERETO, FIXING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF, AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person to post, stick, stamp, paint or otherwise affix, or cause the same to be done by another, any notice, placard, bill, poster or advertisement to or upon any sidewalk, curbing, hydrant, shade tree or tree bos, fence, inclosure, or to place the same upon any building, telegraph, telephone, electric railway or electric lighting pole, without first obtaining the permission of the owner, agent or occupant thereof, in the City of Reno; provided that this ordinance shall not apply to the posting of legal notices of any kind.

Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful to distribute or cause to be distributed, or thrown upon any street, sidewalk, or public square, or in or upon any private premises within what is known as the "Fire Limits" in the City of Reno, any handbill, dodger, circular or other advertisement.

Sec. 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than Ten Dollars or more than One Hundred Dollars, or by imprisonment in the City Jail not less than Ten Days or more than One Hundred Days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 4. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall take effect immediately after its passage, adoption and approval, and publication daily for a period of one week.

Sec. 6. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this Ordinance Number 114 published daily in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno, for a period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 25th day of October, 1909, by the following vote of the City Councilmen.

Ayes—Councilmen Steinmetz, Jamison, Sadlier, Clark and Gignoux.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 25th day of October, 1909.

A. M. BRITT,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:
H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.
By A. F. CUNNINGHAM,
Deputy City Clerk.

BILL NO. 127.

ORDINANCE NO. 116.

AN ORDINANCE FIXING AND ESTABLISHING THE DISTANCE CURBING SHALL BE SET FROM THE PROPERTY LINES, ON BOTH SIDES OF COURT STREET IN THE CITY OF RENO, NEVADA, COMMENCING AT THE WEST SIDE LINE OF BELMONT ROAD AND RUNNING WEST ON COURT STREET TO A POINT NINE HUNDRED AND FIVE AND 73-100 FEET, MEASURED ALONG THE NORTH SIDE LINE OF SAID COURT STREET, AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. That all curbing shall be set 15 feet from the property lines on both sides of Court Street in the City of Reno commencing at the west side line of Belmont Road and running west on said Court Street to a point nine hundred and five and 73-100 feet measured along the north side line of said Court Street.

Sec. 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately after its passage, adoption, approval and publication daily for a period of one week.

Sec. 4. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance No. 116 published daily in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno, for a period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 12th day of November, 1909, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Steinmetz, Clark, Gignoux.
Nays—None.
Absent—Councilmen Jamison, Sadleir.
Approved this 12th day of November, 1909.

A. M. BRITT,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:
H. E. CHRISTIE,

BILL NO. 131.

ORDINANCE NO. 119.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT CHILDREN AND MINORS UNDER THE AGE OF 17 YEARS FROM LOITERING ABOUT THE STREETS AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES IN THE CITY OF RENO AT NIGHT, PROVIDING PENALTIES, AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person under the age

of 17 years to loiter about, or frequent, the streets, alleys, public parks or other public or unoccupied grounds in the City of Reno between the hours of eight o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning. It shall be the duty of any police officer finding any person violating this section to take the name and address of such person, direct such person to his or her home, and report such name, address and circumstances of the case to the Chief of Police of the City of Reno and the Probation Officer of Washoe County, Nevada, as soon as possible; provided, however, that if such person shall refuse to give his or her name and address to the officer and depart for his or her home upon notice, it shall be the duty of such officer to take such person into custody and report the matter as aforesaid.

Sec. 2. Nothing in this ordinance contained shall be construed to apply to any child or children who are in company of a parent, parents, guardian or guardians, nor to any child or children who may be sent upon any proper, lawful or necessary errand by the parent, parents or guardian, nor to any child or children whose lawful employment makes it necessary to be upon said streets, public parks or other public or unoccupied grounds or public places during the night time as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for any parent, guardian or other person having the legal care, custody or control of any person under the age of 17 years to allow or permit any such child to loiter about or frequent the streets, public parks or other public or unoccupied grounds or public places in this City between the hours mentioned in Section 1 of this ordinance, unless there be a reasonable, proper and lawful necessity therefor.

Sec. 4. Any person violating Section 3 of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than Five Dollars or more than One Hundred Dollars, or be imprisoned in the City Jail not less than Five Days nor more than One Hundred Days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of assisting in the enforcement of this ordinance, it is hereby declared to be the duty of the person in charge of the Central Fire Station of the City of Reno, at the hour of eight o'clock of every evening, to cause the fire bell to be rung for thirty seconds at said Fire Station.

Sec. 6. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall go into effect immediately upon its passage, approval and publication for a period of one week in a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno, Washoe County, Nevada.

Sec. 8. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this Ordinance No. 119 published daily in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno, for a period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 13th day of December, 1909, by the following vote of the City Council:

Ayes—Councilmen Steinmetz, Jamison, Sadleir, Clark, and Gignoux.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.
Approved this 13th day of December, 1909.

A. M. BRITT,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno, Nevada.

BILL NO. 138.

ORDINANCE NO. 126.

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR A CITY POUND; APPOINTMENT OF A POUND MASTER AND DEPUTY POUND MASTER; PROVIDING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SAME; PROHIBITING ANIMALS RUNNING AT LARGE WITHIN THE CITY AND PROVIDING FOR THE CUSTODY AND DESTRUCTION OF THE SAME AND MATTERS RELATING THERETO; IMPOSING A LICENSE TAX ON ALL DOGS; MAKING IT A MISDEMEANOR FOR ANY PERSON TO OWN, KEEP OR HARBOR A DOG IN THE CITY WITHOUT PROCURING A LICENSE THEREFOR; FIXING THE FEES TO BE CHARGED BY THE POUND MASTER, HIS SALARY AND HIS DUTIES; FIXING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION OF ANY OF THE PROVISIONS HEREOF, AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES OR PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. A Public Pound is hereby provided and established, and the same shall be located at such place in the City of Reno as shall be fixed by the Pound Master, by and with the consent of the City Council.

Section 2. The Chief of Police of the City of Reno shall be ex-officio Pound Master, and shall appoint a Deputy, by and with the consent of the City Council, who shall have police power, and devote his entire time to the duties of the office. The Deputy Pound Master shall receive a salary of Ninety ($90.00) Dollars per month, without fees, or other compensation, and shall hold his office during the pleasure of the City Council. The Deputy Pound Master before entering upon his office, shall execute a good and sufficient bond to the City of Reno, to be approved by the Mayor, in the penal sum of Five Hundred Dollars, for the faithful performance of the duties of the office.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Deputy Pound Master or any police officer to take up, seize and impound all horses, mules, asses, goats, cows, bulls, calves, sheep, swine, untagged dogs, fowls, or other domestic animals, or any thereof, running at large in the City of Reno; and take up, seize and impound any of such animals herded in charge of any person, or staked, or in any manner grazing, or being grazed or fed, upon any public street, alley, sidewalk, square, park, or public grounds in said City, or any of said animals which is upon or being led or driven upon any sidewalk in said City.

Sec. 4. Any animal or fowl found trespassing upon any private grounds or premises in said City may be taken up by any person and committed to the custody of the Pound Master, or Deputy Pound Master, who shall hold the same subject to reasonable demands and charges for actual damages done by said animal or fowl, in addition to the fees hereinafter prescribed.

Sec. 5. The Deputy Pound Master shall keep a true and complete record of the number and description of all animals and fowls taken into his custody, with the date of their receipt, and the date and manner of their disposal, with the fees and charges collected on account of said animals and fowls, and the disposition thereof. Said record to be kept in a book or books provided for that purpose, which shall be the record book or books of the office of the Pound Master, and shall not be removed therefrom. He shall also keep conspicuously posted at the entrance of the pound, and on the bulletin board in the south entrance of the City Hall a list of all animals and fowls impounded and detained by him. He shall also provide necessary subsistence for all animals and fowls while in his custody.

Sec. 6. All fowls and animals, (except dogs) taken into the custody of the Pound Master, if not reclaimed within five (5) days thereafter, shall be advertised for sale by written notices conspicuously posted on the pound gate, and on the bulletin boards in the south entrance of the City Hall. Said notices shall be substantially in the following form:

NOTICE OF CITY POUNDMASTER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given to the owner or owners of the animals and fowls hereinafter described, and to whomsoever it may concern; that there are impounded at the present time in the City Pound the following described animals and fowls:

Kind of animal or fowl, and number.....

.....

Full description by color, age, marks, brands, etc.....

.....

.....

Damages appraised .....

Cost of impounding, fees, and expenses of feeding, sale and advertising, ...

Amount required to redeem, ...

.....

If said animal, aniamls or fowls are not claimed, and all amounts due thereon paid, and said animal, animals or fowls taken away within five (5) days from the date of this notice, they will be sold by the City Pound Master or Deputy Pound Master at public sale at.....

.....in this City at the hour of.....A. M., P. M.....191.....

to the highest bidder.

Dated.....191.....

.....

City Pound Master.

By.....

Deputy Pound Master.

Sec. 7. Unless said animal, animals or fowls are claimed by the owner or his agent, and ownership proved, and all costs and damages paid on or before the day and hour named for the sale, the Pound Master must sell such animal, animals or fowls to the highest bidder for cash, at the place, day and hour set; but in no case shall a sale be made for less than the damages, fees and costs of detention and expense of sale. And in the event of no bids being made for any animal, animals or fowls for the full amount due, they shall be bid in by the Pound Master for, and sold to the City, for the amount of damages, fees and costs accrued and accruing against the same.

Sec. 8. The net proceeds of the sale of all animals and fowls as herein provided shall be paid into the City Treasury, subject to the order of the owners of said animals or fowls, if applied for within six months from the date of sale; if the same is not applied for within that time the City Treasurer shall cover the amount into the general fund of the City.

Sec. 9. The Pound Master shall have power to purchase all necessary forage or feed for impounded animals and fowls, on the credit of the City of Reno, and shall certify to all accounts therefor, which, upon presentation to the City Council, if found correct, shall be ordered paid.

Sec. 10. All damages done by any animal, animals or fowls trespassing shall, upon the request of the person damaged be forthwith appraised by any disinterested person appointed by the Pound Master, who may make a reasonable charge for such service, and shall set forth in such appraisal in writing, the time and place of damage, the amount of damages, together with his charges, the name of the owner of the animal, animals or fowls, if known, the name of the person so damaged, also the kind and description of the animal, animals or fowls, which appraisal, if not paid or satisfactorily arranged for by the owner, or if the owner be not found, shall together with the animal, animals or fowls, be delivered to the City Pound Master; provided that if the owner deems the appraisal of damages too high, said owner may choose another appraiser, who with the first, together with the Pound Master or Deputy Pound Master, may make a new appraisal; and the three may proceed to make a final appraisal.

Sec. 11. Any animal, animals or fowls found doing damage, or trespassing on private property or premises in the city, may be taken up by any person, and if the owner cannot be readily found, or if found, shall refuse to pay all costs and damages occasioned by said animal, animals or fowls, they may be taken forthwith to the City Pound and delivered to the keeper thereof, and may be held and sold as hereinafter provided, unless previously redeemed; provided, however, that it shall be unlawful for any person other than the City Pound Master or Deputy Pound Master to take up any animal or fowl under the provisions of this ordinance, and retain it more than eighteen (18) hours.

Sec. 12. It shall be unlawful for any person to maliciously or mischievously secrete or impound the animal, animals or fowls of another or to knowingly aid or abet therein.

Sec. 13. It shall be unlawful for any person to own, keep or harbor a dog within the City without making application to the City

Clerk for that purpose and paying to said Clerk for the benefit of the City an annual fee or tax of Three ($3.00) Dollars for a female dog and Two ($2.00) Dollars for a male dog. It shall be the duty of the City Clerk to register the applicant's name, residence, and a description of the dog, and to give to the applicant a license or certificate of registry, and a metallic plate of check, numbered to correspond with the license or certificate of registry, and having the year stamped thereon, and all such certificates or licenses shall expire at the end of each calendar year.

Sec. 14. It shall be the duty of the owners and keepers of all dogs so licensed to provide the said dogs with suitable collars with a metallic plate or check attached thereto, having a number corresponding with the license or certificate of registry, and year inscribed thereon, and all dogs not so registered, licensed, tagged and collared as aforesaid, shall be impounded, and the owners or keepers subjected to the same penalty as the owners and keepers of unregisterd dogs.

Sec. 15. It shall be the duty of the Pound Master, Deputy Pound Master or any Policeman to take up and impound any dog found running at large within the City without a collar around its neck with the metallic plate or check showing the payment of the current year's license attached thereto. Dogs impounded under the provisions of this section shall be well housed, fed and watered at the expense of the City of Reno, while so impounded.

Sec. 16. Any dog impounded as an unlicensed dog may be redeemed and taken from such Pound by any person upon exhibiting to the Pound Master or Deputy Pound Master a certificate of registry as provided in Section 13, showing that the license fees in said section imposed has been paid for such dog, and upon the payment to such officer in case of a previously unlicensed dog, of an impounding fee of One Dollar, and in all cases the further sum of twenty-five cents for each and every day such dog shall have been impounded.

Sec. 17. The Pound Master shall cause all impounded dogs not redeemed within three (3) days to be sold for the charges and fees thereon or killed in the most humane manner possible, and it shall be unlawful for any person to maltreat or torture any dog, or having the right or authority to kill any dog, to kill such dog in any except an humane manner.

Sec. 18. It shall be unlawful for the owner or keeper of any female dog to permit it to run at large while in heat, and such dog shall be taken up and impounded by any police officer; and it shall be unlawful for the owner, keeper, or possessor of a fierce, dangerous or mischievous dog to permit the same to run at large.

Sec. 19. It shall be unlawful for any person to kill, or cause to be killed any dog registered as herein provided, without the consent of the owner, keeper or possessor thereof, or to deprive a rgistered dog of its collar or tag or to place a registration tag or check on any dog not registered.

Sec. 20. The Pound Master for impounding and posting up notices shall (on all animals except dogs) collect fees for his services as fol-

lows: One dollar per head for horses, mules, or cattle; fifty cents per head for calves, goats, sheep and swine, and ten cents per head for all fowls; for feeding horses, mules and cattle one dollar per day; for calves, goats, sheep and swine, fifty cents per day, and for fowls, ten cents per day, per head. Fees for advertising and sale shall be one dollar each for horses, mules and cattle; fifty cents each for goats, sheep, calves and swine, and ten cents each for fowls.

Sec. 21. It shall be the duty of the City Pound Master to make monthly and file with the City Clerk on or before the second Monday of each month, a sworn statement of the business transacted by him in connection with the City Pound, showing in detail all animals and fowls received, sold, advertised or handled by him, together with a detailed statement under oath of all moneys received and expended by him, and it shall be his duty to turn into the City Treasury on or before the second Monday of each month all moneys received by him in virtue of said office, during the preceding month.

Sec. 22. It shall be unlawful for any person to take his own animal, or fowl, or that of any other person out of the custody of a person holding the same for damages done by it, or out of the City Pound by stealth, by fraud, or by force; and it shall be unlawful for any person to interrupt or hinder any one while in the discharge of his duty under the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 23. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than Five Dollars, or more than One Hundred Dollars, or by imprisonment in the City Jail, not less than Five Days, or more than One Hundred Days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 24. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance, are hereby repealed, so far as the same may conflict therewith.

Sec. 25. This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption and approval, and its publication daily for one week.

Sec. 26. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this Ordinance No. 126 published daily in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno, for a period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 24th day of January, 1910, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Steinmetz, Jamison, Sadleir, Clark.

Nays—None.

Absent—Councilman Gignoux.

Approved this 27th day of January, 1910.

A. M. BRITT,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno, Nevada.

BILL NO. 141.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 129.

AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING THE OBSTRUCTION OF FIRE HYDRANTS ON THE PUBLIC STREETS OF THE CITY OF RENO, AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to obstruct any Fire Hydrant on any public street in the City of Reno, or to place or deposit any lumber, rock, sand, or other substance within fifteen (15) feet of any such hydrant on the roadway of any street.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars, or by imprisonment in the City Jail for a period not exceeding Six (6) Months, or by both such fine and imprisonment

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption and approval, and its publication daily for one week.

Sec. 4. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this Ordinance No. 129 published daily in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno, for a period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 28th day of February, 1910, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Sadleir, Clark, Gignoux.

Nays—None.

Absent—Councilmen Steinmetz, Jamison.

Approved this 28th day of February, 1910.

A. M. BRITT,
Mayor of the City of Reno, Nevada.

Attest:

H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno, Nevada.

BILL NO. 142.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 130.

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR LICENSING, REGULATING AND CONTROLLING THE BUSINESS OF DEALING IN SECOND HAND GOODS, WARES, MERCHANDISE OR JUNK OF ANY KIND IN THE CITY OF RENO; FIXING A LICENSE FEE THEREFOR, AND MATTERS RELATING THERETO; FIXING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF; AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, copartnership, corporation, or association to buy, sell, or deal in second hand

goods, or junk, of any kind in the City of Reno without first obtaining a license so to do, under the terms and conditions hereinafter provided; and the carrying on of the aforesaid business together with any other business for which a license is paid ,or required to be paid, shall not exempt such person, copartnership, corporation or association from paying a license fee as provided in this ordinance.

Sec. 2. Applications for such license shall be made annually by petition to the City Council, by the applicant, and filed with the City Clerk; and such petition must state definitely, the particular place at which such business is to be carried on. At the time of filing such petition the applicant shall deposit with the City Clerk an amount of money equal to one-quarter year's charge for the license applied for, which said sum of money shall be refunded to the applicant, upon demand, in case the license petitioned for shall not be granted by the City Council. The applicant shall also file with the petition a bond running to the City of Reno, for a period of one year, conditioned that during the continuance of such license, and any renewals for one year, he, she, they, or it will comply with the provisions of this ordinance, and will pay all damages, fines and forfeitures which may be adjudged him, her, them, or it, under the ordinances of the City of Reno; which said bond shall be in the sum of One Thousand Dollars, with two or more individual sureties. Said bond and the sureties thereto to be approved by the Mayor before such license shall be issued. To such bond shall be attached a justification to the effect that the sureties are residents within the County of Washoe, State of Nevada, and each are worth the amount specified in said bond, over and above all just debts, and liabilities, and exclusive of property exempt from execution.

Sec. 3. No such license shall be issued to any person, copartnership, corporation or association other than the real and actual proprietor of the place and business for which it is issued, and the petition for such license in case of a copartnership shall state the names in full of each and all of the copartners. Such license shall be nontransferable to any other person or other place of business, except by a vote of four-fifths of the City Council, and it shall be unlawful for any person, copartnership, corporation or association to do business, or attempt to do business, under a license transferred to him, her, them or it, or at any other place without such consent of the City Council, and no license shall extend beyond the period of one year for which issued, without a new petition and bond therefor.

Sec. 4. All applications for said licenses shall be made by petition as aforesaid at a regular meeting of the City Council, and shall be immediately referred to the Chief of Police, or Acting Chief of Police, for his approval, and in no case shall a license be issued where his disapproval thereof is indorsed upon the petition, except by a vote of four-fifths of the City Council. The Chief, or Acting Chief, of Police shall return all such petitions with his approval or rejection indorsed thereon to the City Council for final action at the next regular meeting thereof after the receipt of such petition by him.

Sec. 5. All licenses issued under the provisions of this ordinance shall be for a period of a quarter of a year, and such quarter year shall each begin with the first days of the following months, to-wit: January, April, July, and October of each and every year.

Sec. 6. The following amounts shall be, and are hereby, estab-

lished and fixed as a quarterly charge for a license under the provisions of this ordinance, to-wit:

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are less than three thousand ($3000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of twenty ($20.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are three thousand ($3000.00) dollars, or over, and do not exceed five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, or over, and do not exceed ten thousand ($10000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of forty ($40.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are ten thousand ($10000.00) dollars, or over, and do not exceed fifteen thousand ($15000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of sixty ($60.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are fifteen thousand ($15000.00) dollars, or over, and do not exceed thirty thousand ($30000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred ($100.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are thirty thousand ($30000.00) dollars, or over, and do not exceed forty-five thousand ($45000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and eighty ($180.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are forty-five thousand ($45000.00) dollars, or over, shall pay for such license the sum of five hundred ($500.00) dollars per quarter.

The City Clerk is hereby empowered, and it shall be his duty, to require each person herein licensed to make a statement under oath, or affirmation, of the amount of business which he, or the firm of which he is a member or for which he is agent or attorney, or the association or corporation of which he is president, secretary, or managing or resident agent, have done or transacted during the last, preceding quarter, in order to carry out the provisions of this ordinance. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 186.)

Sec. 7. It shall be unlawful for any person whether acting for himself or as agent, servant or employee of any other person to purchase any of the goods, wares, merchandise or junk aforesaid from any minor, except with the written consent or direction of the parent or guardian of such minor.

Sec. 8. Every dealer in second hand goods or junk as aforesaid, in the City of Reno must before the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each and every day, except Sunday, make and deliver to the Chief of Police of said City a full, true and detailed report in writing, on blank forms to be prepared by, and furnished by the Chief of Police, setting forth an exact description of each and every article (except paper and rags) purchased or received by such dealer during the 24 hours immediately preceding such report, and also the name, residence, and full description of the vendor thereof, the amount of money paid therefor, together with the date, and hour, of the receipt of such article, or thing; and the report so made on each Monday shall include all purchases made from and after the report made and delivered on the Saturday preceding; provided, however, that if no purchase or receipt has been made the report must nevertheless be made to that effect.

Sec. 9. Every such dealer in second hand goods or junk, except furniture and carpets, must keep without concealment for a period of fifteen days, subject to inspection by any police officer, all goods, wares and merchandise (except furniture and carpets, paper and rags) purchased or received from any person, before selling, shipping or otherwise disposing of the same; provided, furniture and carpets shall be kept for a period of three days only.

Sec. 10. It shall be unlawful for any such second hand or junk dealer to fail to keep a substantial and well bound book in which he shall enter in ink at the time of purchase or receipt, legibly, in the English language:

First. A true and accurate description of every article or thing purchased or received by him (except paper or rags).

Second. The name, age, sex and residence of the vendor.

Third. The amount paid therefor, and estimated value thereof.

Fourth. The date and hour of purchase or receipt.

Sec. 11. Any person, copartnership, corporation or association licensed as a second hand or junk dealer in whose place of business either or any of the offenses mentioned in this ordinance shall be committed, or who himself, or any agent, servant, or employee, shall be found guilty of either or any of said offenses, shall thereby forfeit, his, their, or its license, and the same shall upon notice to appear before the City Council for a hearing, be revoked by the City Council.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred ($100.00) dollars, nor more than three hundred ($300.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the city jail not less than one month, nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and the license of any such person to engage in the business of buying, selling, or dealing in second hand goods, wares, merchandise, or junk shall be ordered forfeited, cancelled, and revoked, by the City Council. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 186.)

Sec. 13. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 14. This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption and approval, and its publication daily for one week.

Sec. 15. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council is hereby authorized and directed to have this Ordinance No. 130 published daily in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno, for a period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 30th day of March, 1910, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Steinmetz, Sadleir, Clark, Gignoux.

Nays—None.

Absent—Councilman Jamison.

Approved this 30th day of March, 1910.

A. M. BRITT,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council.

BILL NO. 146.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 134.

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE INSPECTION OF MILK AND CREAM IN THE CITY OF RENO, UNDER THE DIRECTION AND CONTROL OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE CITY; PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF AN INSPECTOR THEREOF, AND DEFINING HIS POWERS AND DUTIES; LIMITING THE AMOUNT THAT MAY BE EXPENDED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE EXPENSES OF INSPECTION; PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS FOR THE SALE OF MILK AND CREAM IN THE CITY OF RENO, AND THE REVOCATION OF SUCH PERMITS; PROHIBITING THE SALE, KEEPING OR EXPOSING FOR SALE IMPURE, ADULTERATED OR UNWHOLESOME MILK OR CREAM; FIXING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION HEREOF; AND AUTHORIZING THE BOARD OF HEALTH TO ADOPT AND PROMULGATE RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THIS ORDINANCE

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful to sell or offer to sell milk or cream within the City of Reno without first having obtained a permit so to do in the manner and subject to the regulations and rules hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Any person desiring a permit to sell milk or cream in the said City of Reno shall make application for such permit by filing with the City Clerk an application in writing, which application shall state fully and explicitly the name and place of business of said applicant, the exact location of the premises where the milk or cream is produced, whether the applicant is the owner, lessee or agent of the dairy and the number of cows in the herd; if the applicant shall obtain milk or cream from any source other than the herd specified he shall make the same statement for each dairy or herd from which he procures such milk or cream; if after a permit has been issued the holder thereof shall find it necessary to add cattle to his herd, or to procure milk or cream from another herd, he shall, upon doing so, file an additional application, stating therein the same facts as in his original application. Each original application for a permit to be issued under this ordinance shall be accompanied by a fee of five dollars ($5.00), which fee shall be returned to the applicant in case his application is denied and the permit applied for is refused, but all subsequent applications to acquire additional cattle or to purchase milk or cream from other persons may be filed without fee. If the permit as herein provided shall be granted, the City Clerk shall deliver to the applicant, in addition to the said permit and without extra charge, not more than two signs reading "City of Reno Milk Permit No. (whatever number the permit be)" which shall be of uniform size, and shall be posted one on each side of all milk wagons operated by the said applicant in the City of Reno; and in the event that the said applicant shall operate more than one milk wagon in the said City, he shall procure from

the City Clerk additional signs to be posted one on each side of each and every wagon so operated, for which signs he shall be charged the sum of 50 cents per sign, and no signs shall be used except those obtained from the City Clerk, or one which conforms to the same in every particular. All applications for a permit under this ordinance shall be promptly referred to the secretary of the Board of Health of the City of Reno for approval or rejection but no permit shall be issued by the City Clerk until the application for such permit shall have been approved in writing by at least two members of the said Board of Health and the City Clerk directed by them to issue the permit applied for. All permits issued under the provisions of this ordinance shall be in effect for the calendar year in which issued, unless sooner revoked, and shall expire on the 31st day of December in each year, and shall be renewed only on a new application therefor and under the conditions aforesaid. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 162.)

Sec. 3. The filing of an application for a permit under this ordinance shall authorize the applicant to continue his business until his application shall have been acted upon officially by the Board of Health.

Sec. 4. Upon receipt of an application for a permit under this ordinance, the Board of Health shall themselves examine, or cause to be examined by a competent person in their employ, the dairy premises of the applicant and all yards, corrals, stables and other buildings used in the production, storage or handling of such milk or cream, the wagons and other vehicles, utensils and vessels in use about the dairy, the source of water supply for the dairy and shall examine all cattle in the herd in order to ascertain whether the milk and cream from that dairy is being produced from healthy animals and in a cleanly and sanitary manner. After such examination the Board of Health shall decide whether the permit applied for shall be issued, and shall approve or disapprove, in writing, said application and return it to the City Clerk together with their recommendations in regard to the issuance of the permit applied for.

Any applicant for a permit under this ordinance shall allow the Board of Health or any authorized representative or employee of said Board to enter and inspect their premises at any time, to examine any or all animals in their herd or to take samples of milk or cream for analysis from their premises or wagons at any time.

Sec. 5. Any permit granted under this ordinance may be suspended or revoked at any time by the Board of Health without previous notice whenever in its judgment the milk or cream authorized by such permit to be sold is adulterated, or unwholesome, or is exposed to infection so as to render its distribution dangerous to the public health, or for any willful or continued violation of this ordinance, or of the rules and regulations of the Board of Health made by authority thereof.

Sec. 6. No milk or cream shall be sold in the City of Reno which is unclean, impure, unhealthy, unwholesome or adulterated.

No milk or cream shall be sold in the City of Reno which has been drawn from cows that are unhealthy, whose bodies are unclean, or that are deprived of an abundant supply of suitable, wholesome food and water; nor from cows within fifteen (15) days before and ten (10) days after parturition; nor from cows that are affected with

any infectious disease, or any condition that may render the milk from such animals unfit for food, and all milk thus produced is hereby declared to be unclean, impure, unhealthy and unwholesome milk; nor shall milk or cream be sold in the City of Reno which is shown upon analysis to contain any chemical preservative or to which any chemical substance has been added for any purpose whatever; nor milk to which water has been added or from which the butter fat or any portion of it has been removed or which contains less than three-and-a-quarter per centum (3¼ per cent) of butter fat and less than eight-and-one-half per centum (8½ per cent) of milk solids not fat except as hereinafter provided; nor cream which contains less than twenty per centum (20 per cent) of butter fat; and any such milk or cream is hereby declared to be adulterated. Provided that nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to prevent the sale of skimmed milk or butter milk when it is offered and sold as such.

Sec. 7. No person affected with any infectious or communicable disease shall assist in any manner in the production, handling or sale of milk or cream in the City of Reno and it shall be unlawful for the holder of any permit under this ordinance to allow any such affected person aforesaid to work in or about the production, handling or distribution of such milk or cream in the City of Reno.

Sec. 8. It is hereby made the duty of every person holding a permit to sell milk or cream in the City of Reno to notify the Secretary of the Board of Health of said City, in writing, of the occurrence of any case of infectious or communicable disease in himself of his employees or in his own or in the families of his employees or in any persons dwelling on the premises where such business is conducted or associated in any manner whatever with it; and of the occurrence of any infectious or communicable disease among the cattle on the premises where such milk or cream is produced; such notice to be given immediately after he shall become aware of the occurrence or existence of the disease aforesaid; and no milk or cream shall be sold from such dairy until, in the judgment of the Board of Health, all danger to the health of the consumers of such milk or cream shall have been eliminated.

Sec. 9. The Board of Health is hereby authorized to fix standards of purity and composition of milk and cream to be sold in the City of Reno above or in addition to those named in this ordinance provided that such standards shall not be below those established by this ordinance or by the State Pure Food Law and it is understood that in all matters pertaining to the quality or composition of milk or cream not specified in this ordinance or in the rules and regulations of the Board of Health the standards established by the State Pure Food Law are to be understood.

Sec. 10. The Board of Health is hereby authorized to make rules and regulations governing the production and distribution of milk and cream in the City of Reno, elaborating and supplementing the provisions of this ordinance and covering points not herein specified and all such rules and regulations made and established by virtue of the power and authority conferred by law and by this ordinance shall have full force and effect and may be enforced as are the provisions herein specified.

Sec. 11. The Board of Health is hereby empowered to employ a competent person or persons as dairy and milk inspectors who shall

make such inspections as are designated in this ordinance and as the said Board of Health may consider essential in securing a satisfactory aand sanitary milk supply for the City of Reno.

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of the Board of Health to enforce the provisions of this ordinaance and all rules and regulations made by authority thereof, and it shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with any member or representative of said Board of Health in the performance of his official duty or to hinder, prevent or refuse to permit any inspection or examination that may be undertaken in accordance with this ordinance or the rules and regulations of the Board of Health aforesaid.

Sec. 13. The Board of Health is hereby authorized to take samples of milk and cream for analysis and to seize, condemn and destroy any or all milk or cream that may be found in the possession of any dealer or distributor which fails to satisfy the requirements of this ordinance or of the rules and regulations of the Board of Health that may be made by authority thereof.

Sec. 14. Every holder of a permit under this ordinance who shall deliver milk or cream from a wagon or other vehicle shall have placed one on each side of his wagon or wagons, or other vehicle, a sign to be furnished him by the City Clerk, or one in conformity therewith, which shall bear the number of his permit and other matter in accordance with the contents of Section 1 hereof; if he sells milk or cream from an open market or store he shall display his permit in a conspicuous place in the room where such business is conducted. The use of false and misleading statements or legends, tending to mislead and deceive the public, on milk wagons or other vehicles in hereby forbidden. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 162.)

Sec. 15. The expenses for the administration of this ordinance shall be paid upon order of the Secretary of the Board of Health upon filing and presenting to the City Council proper verified bills and vouchers therefor, and shall not exceed Nine Hundred ($900.00) Dollars in any calendar year.

Sec. 16. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance or any of the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Health thereunder shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than Ten ($10.00) Dollars or more than Three Hundred ($300.00) Dollars or by imprisonment in the City Jail not less than Ten (10) Days or more than Six Months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 17. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance or any part thereof are herby repealed.

Sec. 18. This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption and approval and its publication daily for one week.

Sec. 19. The City Clerk and the Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this Ordinance No. 134 published in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper in the City of Reno, for a period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 27th day of June, 1910, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Steinmetz, Sadleir, Clark, Gignoux.
Absent—Councilman Jamison.
Nays—None.
Approved this 27th day of June, 1910.

A. M. BRITT,
Attest: Mayor of the City of Reno.

H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk.
By A. F. CUNNINGHAM,
Deputy.

BILL NO. 150.

ORDINANCE NO. 138.

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR LICENSING AND REGULATING THE BUSINESS OF PAWNBROKERS AND PAWNSHOPS, AND DEFINING THE SAME; FIXING AND IMPOSING THE LICENSE FEE TO BE PAID THEREFOR; PROVIDING REGULATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT OF SUCH BUSINESS; FIXING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF; DEFINING THE DUTIES OF CERTAIN OFFICERS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. Any person within the City of Reno who loans money on deposit of personal property or deals in the purchase or possession of personal property on condition of selling the same back again to the pledgor or depositor, or who loans or advances money on personal property by taking chattel mortgage security thereon, and takes or receives such personal property into his possession, is hereby declared to be a pawnbroker.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation, to conduct or transact a pawnbroking business, or pawnshop in the City of Reno, without first having procured a city license therefor, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation, to conduct or transact a pawnbroking business, or pawn shop in the City of Reno, unless he, she, they, or it, shall keep posted in a conspicuous place in the place of business, the license certificate therefor, and a copy of all City Ordinances relating to pawnbrokers, and pawn shops.

Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful, in all cases in which articles pledged have been forfeited, for a sale or other disposition thereof to be made by the pledgee within the period of thirty days after such forfeiture; during which time the pledgor shall have the first right to redeem such article or articles at no greater advance than ten per cent upon the amount due, when the forfeiture occurred.

Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any pawnbroker to fail to keep a book in which shall be entered and fairly written in ink, in the English language, at the time of each loan or receipt of personal property,

an accurate account and description of the goods, articles or things pawned, or received, the amount of money loaned or advanced thereon, and time when redeemable, the time, both day and hour, of pawning or receiving such goods, article or thing, and the name, residence, age, sex, color, and a description as near as possible of the person pawning or delivering the said goods, article or thing; and no entry made in said book shall be erased, obliterated, or defaced, and the said book, as well as every article or thing pawned, pledged or deposited shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of the Chief of Police or any officer directed by the Chief.

Sec. 6. Every pawnbroker or pawnshop keeper in the City of Reno must before the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of each and every day, except Sunday, make and deliver to the Chief of Police of said City at the City Hall, a full, true and detailed report in writing, on blank forms to be prepared by and furnished by the Chief of Police, setting forth an exact description of each and every article or thing pawned or received by such pawnbroker, or pawnshop keeper during the 24 hours immediately preceding such report, such report to be a full, detailed and correct copy of all entries in the book required to be kept as aforesaid; and the report so made on each Monday shall include all articles or things, pawned or received from and after the report made and delivered on the Saturday preceding: Provided, however, that if no article or thing has been pawned or received a report must be made to that effect.

Sec. 7. It shall be unlawful for any pawnbroker, pawnshop keeper, servant or employee to receive any goods, articles or things in pawn or pledge from a person who is intoxicated, or known to be an habitual drunkard, a thief, or an insane person, or a person under the age of twenty-one years, without the written or personal consent of the parent or legal guardian of such minor.

Sec. 8. It shall be unlawful for any pawnbroker to employ any clerk or person under the age of 16 years to receive any pledge or make any loan.

Sec. 9. The holder of a pawnbroker's license is, and shall be, liable for any and all acts of his employees, and for any violation by them of any of the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 10. Application for a pawnbroker's license, or any extension or renewal of the same, shall be made annually by petition to the City Council by the applicant and filed with the City Clerk; and such petition must state definitely the particular place at which such business is to be carried on. At the time of filing such petition the applicant shall deposit with the City Clerk an amount of money equal to at least one-half year, and not more than one year's charge for the license applied for, which said sum of money shall be refunded to the applicant upon demand in case the license petitioned for shall not be granted by the City Council. The applicant shall also file with the petition a bond running to the City of Reno for a period of one year, conditioned for the faithful observance of all ordinances of the City of Reno respecting pawnbrokers, during the continuance of such license, and any renewal thereof, for not more than one year inclusive; which said bond shall be in the sum of One Thousand Dollars, with two or more individual sureties. Said bond to be approved by the Mayor before such license shall be issued. To such bond shall be attached a justification to the effect that the sureties are residents

within the County of Washoe, Nevada, and each are worth the amount specified in said bond, over and above all just debts and liabilities, and exclusive of property exempt from execution; Provided, however, that the license provided for in this ordinance shall not permit the licensee to conduct the business of a merchant, or any other business, except the sale of pawned or pledged articles or things after forfeiture according to law.

Sec. 11. No such license shall be issued to any person, copartnership, corporation or association other than the real and actual proprietor of the business and place of business for which it is issued, and the petition for such license in case of a copartnership or association shall state the names in full of each and all of the copartners or associates, and in case of a corporation the names of the officers, and manager thereof. Such license shall be non-transferable to any other person, or place of business, except by a four-fifths vote of the City Council, and the filing of a new bond by the person to whom such license is or may be transferred or assigned; and it shall be unlawful for any person, copartnership, association or corporation to do business, or attempt to do business under a license transferred to him, her, them, or it, without such consent of the City Council: and no pawnbroker's license now issued, or hereafter issued, shall be renewed or extended for a total period of more than one year without complying with all the provisions of this ordinance, and the provisions of this ordinance as to issuance of licenses shall apply to all persons now holding pawnbroker's licenses, when the same shall expire by their terms.

Sec. 12. All applications for said licenses or renewals thereof, shall be made by petition to the City Council at a regular meeting thereof, and shall be immediately referred to the Chief of Police, or acting chief, for his approval, and in no case shall a license be issued or renewed when his disapproval is indorsed upon the petition, except by a four-fifths vote of the City Council. The Chief or Acting Chief of Police shall return all such petitions with his approval or rejection indorsed thereon to the City Council for final action at the next regular meeting thereof after the receipt of such petition by him.

Sec. 13. Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in, or proposing to engage in, the business of a pawnbroker in the City of Reno shall obtain a quarterly license therefor, as provided in the following schedule, according to his, her, its, or their quarterly gross receipts from such business, as follows, to-wit:

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are less than three thousand ($3000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts exceed three thousand ($3000.00) dollars and do not exceed five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of forty-five ($45.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are five thousand ($5000.00) dollars and do not exceed ten thousand ($10000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of sixty ($60.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are ten thousand ($10000.00) dollars and do not exceed fifteen thousand ($15000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of ninety ($90.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are fifteen thousand ($15000.00) dollars and do not exceed thirty thousand ($30000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and fifty ($150.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are thirty thousand dollars ($30000.00) and do not exceed forty-five thousand ($45000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of two hundred and seventy ($270.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are forty-five thousand ($45000.00) dollars or over, shall pay for such license the sum of seven hundred and fifty ($750.00) dollars per quarter.

The City Clerk is hereby empowered, and it shall be his duty, to require each person herein licensed to make a statement under oath, or affirmation, of the amount of business which he, or the firm of which he is a member or for which he is agent or attorney, or the association or corporation of which he is president, secretary, or managing or resident agent, have done or transacted during the last, preceding quarter, in order to carry out the provisions of this ordinance. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 187.)

Sec. 14. The Chief of Police shall immediately upon adoption and publication of this ordinance cause such a number of blanks to be printed as may be necessary for the purpose of making the reports required by this ordinance, and shall thereafter from time to time cause such additional blanks to be printed as may be required, which said blanks shall be so printed and subdivided that they shall have space for writing in all the matters required by this ordinance to be registered and reported, and said report shall be written in the English language in a clear, ligible manner. Said blanks shall bear a caption, providing spaces in which shall be filled in the date of said report, the name and residence of the person making the same, and the hour of day when made, and all other matters required by this ordinance to be reported.

Sec. 15. The Chief of Police shall deliver said blanks to the person from whom said reports are required, from time to time, free of charge, and shall upon receipt of such reports file the same in some secure place in his office, and the same shall be open to inspection only to the Chief of Police or any officer directed by the Chief, or upon the order of some Court duly made for that purpose.

Sec. 16. Any pawnbroker or keeper of a pawn shop shall furnish to the pledgor what is known as a pawn ticket, plainly numbered, containing the name of the pledgor, a description of the article or thing pawned or received, date of receipt thereof, the amount loaned thereon, time for redemption, amount to be paid on redemption, and name of the pledgee, and shall affix to each artlcie, or thing, a tag, upon which tag shall be inscribed a number of legible characters, which number shall correspond to the number on the pawn ticket, and be entered in the book required to be kept as hereinbefore provided; and such article or thing shall not be returned to the pledgor or any other person, or otherwise disposed of or removed, before the Chief of Police shall have had an opportunity of inspecting the same.

Section 17. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars or more than Three Hundred Dollars, or by imprisonment in the City Jail not less than One Month, or more than Six Months, or

by both such fine and imprisonment, and the license of such person shall be ordered forfeited, cancelled and revoked by the City Council.

Sec. 18. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 19. This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption and approval, and its publication daily for one week.

Sec. 20. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this Ordinance No. 138 published daily in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno for a period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 29th day of August, 1910, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Steinmetz, Jamison, Sadlier, Clark and Gignoux.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 29th day of August, 1910.

A. M. BRITT,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

H. E. CHRISTIE,
City Clerk of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 153.

ORDINANCE NO. 140.

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE REGULATION OF THE USE OF FIRE WORKS IN THE CITY OF RENO, PROHIBITING FIRING OR DISCHARGING ANY FIREWORKS WITHIN THE CITY WITHOUT A PERMIT GRANTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION HEREOF.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm, company, corporation or association, within the limits of the City of Reno, to discharge or set off any rocket, squib, fire cracker, or other fire works of any description, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful to give public displays of fire works within the City of Reno by obtaining permission from the City Council, which permission shall be in writing, and shall specifiaclly state the time when, and the place where such fire works may be discharged or set off.

Sec. 3. Any person or persons, firm, company, corporation or association who or which shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $10.00 or more than $100.00, or by imprisonment in the City Jail for a period not less than 10 Days or more than 100 Days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 4. This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption and approval, and its publication daily for one week.

Sec. 5. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this Ordinance No. 140 published in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno, for a period of one week.

Passed and adopted the 16th day of November, 1910, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Steinmetz, Jamison, Sadlier, Clark and Gignoux.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 18th day of November, 1910.

A. M. BRITT,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 156.

ORDINANCE NO. 143.

AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING DITCH, CANAL AND FLUME COMPANIES, CORPORATIONS AND PERSONS OWNING, OPERATING, OR CONTROLLING DITCHES, CANALS, FLUMES OR WATER-WAYS, TO BRIDGE STREETS AND ALLEYS OVER THE SAME, OR TO PIPE THE WATER THEREIN OVER OR UNDER THE STREETS AND ALLEYS WITHIN THE CITY OF RENO, UPON NOTICE FROM THE CITY COUNCIL, DESIGNATING THE MATERIALS AND THE MANNER OF CONSTRUCTION THEREOF, AND PRESCRIBING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm, association, company or corporation owning, operating or controlling any ditch, canal, water-way or flume running through, over or under any street or alley within the City of Reno, or any portion thereof, shall within (15) fifteen days after having been notified in writing by the City Council of said City, commence in good faith and cause to be completely bridged or piped from side to side, across any street or alley through, over or under which any ditch, canal, water-way or flume owned by such person, firm, association, company or corporation may flow or run, and shall keep the same in good repair.

Sec. 2. The notice mentioned in Section 1 of this ordinance shall specify the material or materials (which shall be wood, iron, cement, concrete, granite, or asphalt, or a combination of any of said materials) and the manner in which such bridge shall be built or constructed; provided, that said City Council may, if deemed by it practicable and advisable for the protection, comfort, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of said City, or the protection of any property in any portion thereof, require the water in any ditch, canal, flume or waterway to be conducted through, over or under any street, alley

or highway, through or under which it may now or hereafter flow, by means of a pipe or pipes, or underground conduit, or waterway, in which case the notice hereinbefore mentioned shall state the dimensions of such pipe or conduit, and direct the manner in which the same shall be constructed.

Sec. 3. Any person, or the officer or manager, or the agent of any corporation, company or association violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, or failing or refusing to comply with the terms thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty-five ($25.00) Dollars or more than Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars, or by imprisonment in the City Jail of said City not less than Twenty-five (25) Days nor more than Six Months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 4. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption and approval, and its publication daily for one week.

Sec. 6. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this Ordinance No. 143 published daily in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno, for a period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 13th day of March, 1911 by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Jamison, Sadleir, Clark, Gignoux.

Nays—None.

Absent—Councilman Steinmetz.

Approved this 13th day of March, 1911.

A. M. BRITT,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 161.

ORDINANCE NO. 147.

AN ORDINANCE FIXING AND ESTABLISHING THE DISTANCE CURBING SHALL BE SET FROM THE PROPERTY LINES ON WHAT IS KNOWN AS PEAVINE STREET IN THE CITY OF RENO, STATE OF NEVADA, BOUNDED ON THE NORTH BY NINTH STREET AND ON THE SOUTH BY SIXTH STREET IN SAID CITY, AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES OR PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. That all curbing shall be set twenty (20) feet from the property lines on what is known as Peavine Street in the City of Reno between Ninth Street on the North and Sixth Street on the South.

Sec 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately after its passage, adoption and approval and publication daily for a period of one week.

Sec. 4. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance No. 147 published daily in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno, Nevada, for a period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 24th day of April, 1911, by the following vote of the Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Steinmetz, Jamison, Clark, Gignoux.

Nays—None.

Absent—Councilman Sadlier.

Approved this 24th day of April, 1911.

A. M. BRITT,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:
J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk.

BILL NO. 163.

ORDINANCE NO. 149.

AN ORDINANCE EMPOWERING AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY CLERK TO APPOINT AN ASSISTANT, PROVIDING FOR THE COMPENSATION OF SUCH ASSISTANT, AND REPEALING ALL ACTS RELATING TO EMPLOYES IN THE OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. The City Clerk of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint an assistant, whose duties shall be to assist the City Clerk in all matters pertaining to the office of City Clerk.

Sec. 2. The assistant so appointed shall receive as compensation a sum not exceeding One Hundred Dollars per month. He shall be appointed by the City Clerk and removed at the pleasure of the City Clerk, and the duly qualified City Clerk shall be held responsible for the official acts of his assistant.

Sec. 3. All other ordinances and all resolutions providing for deputies or assistants in the office of City Clerk are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this Ordinance No. 149 published daily for one full week in the Reno Evening Gazette, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno.

Passed and adopted this 12th day of June, 1911, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Watt, Steffes, Sadlier, Nelson, Twaddle, White.
Nays—None.
Absent—None.
Approved this 12th day of June, 1911.

R. C. TURRITTIN,
Mayor.

Attest:

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 166.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 151.

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING AND LICENSING THE MESSENGER SERVICE BUSINESS IN THE CITY OF RENO, MAKING UNLAWFUL CERTAIN ACTS, AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES, OR PARTS OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF RENO HERETOFORE PASSED PERTAINING TO SAID MESSENGER SERVICE BUSINESS IN THE CITY OF RENO.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to engage in the business of delivering messages, packages or parcels, either by vehicle or otherwise, except duly licensed express men, without first obtaining a license so to do as hereinafter provided. Provided, however, that this ordinance shall not be construed so as to include merchants or others engaged in business in the City of Reno, who, in the conduct of their said business, are actually engaged in delivering, or having delivered, their own wares and merchandise.

Sec. 2. For a license to conduct the messenger service business, as set forth in Section 1 of this ordinance, application and payment for the same shall be made as follows:

The person, firm, or corporation desiring to engage in said business shall deposit with the City Clerk of the City of Reno, at the time of filing his, or its, petition, an amount of money equal to one quarter's charge for the license applied for, which said sum of money shall be refunded to the applicant, upon demand, in case the license petitioned for shall not be granted by the City Council. Accompanying the said amount of money and the bond hereinafter mentioned, the applicant shall file with the City Clerk of the City of Reno the petition, or application for said license, setting forth in writing the name and address of the applicant, and, if a person, that he is twenty-one years of age, or over, the location of the business by street and number, and the length of residence of the petitioner in the City of Reno. The petition, or application, shall be presented to the City Council of the City of Reno at its first regular meeting thereafter, at which time it shall be read, and referred to the Chief of Police of the City of Reno, who shall make a report thereon at the next regular meeting thereafter of the City Council of the City of Reno, which report shall contain all information, within the knowledge of the Chief of Police, obtained after due investigation, regarding the moral character of the applicant. The City Council shall, by a majority vote of all the members elected, after considering the report of the Chief

of Police, reject or grant said license; provided, that no petition, or application for said license shall be considered unless the petitioner, or applicant, at the time of filing his petition, or application, shall file with the City Clerk a bond, with two or more individual sureties, or one corporate surety, in the sum of five hundred ($500.00) dollars, running to the City of Reno, and conditioned that he will conduct his, or its, business in an orderly manner and will abide by all the rules and regulations, or ordinances, of the City of Reno and the Statutes of the State of Nevada. To the said bond there shall be attached a justification to the effect that, in the case of individual sureties, said sureties are residents of the County of Washoe, State of Nevada, and worth the amount specified in the said bond, over and above all just debts and liabilities and exclusive of property exempt from execution; and in the case of a corporate surety said justification shall be to the effect that said surety is qualified and authorized, under the Statutes of the State of Nevada, to do business within said State as a surety company.

The following amounts shall be, and are hereby, established and fixed as a quarterly charge for a license under the provisions of this ordinance, to-wit:

Those whose quarterly gross receipts do not exceed five hundred ($500.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of ten ($10.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five hundred ($500.00) dollars and do not exceed one thousand ($1000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of fifteen ($15.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over one thousand ($1000.00) dollars and do not exceed three thousand ($3000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of twenty-two and fifty one hundredths ($22.50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over three thousand ($3000.00) dollars and do not exceed five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of forty-five ($45.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five thousand ($5000.00) dollars and do not exceed ten thousand ($10000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of sixty ($60.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over ten thousand ($10000.00) dollars and do not exceed twenty thousand ($20000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of ninety ($90.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over twenty thousand ($20000.00) dollars and do not exceed thirty thousand ($30000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and thirty-five ($135.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts exceed thirty thousand ($30000.00) dollars per quarter, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and eighty ($180.00) dollars per quarter.

The City Clerk is hereby empowered, and it shall be his duty, to require each person herein licensed to make a statement under oath, or affirmation, of the amount of business which he, or the firm of which he is a member or for which he is agent or attorney, or the association or corporation of which he is president, secretary, or managing or resident agent, have done or transacted during the last, preceding quarter, in order to carry out the provisions of this ordinance. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 192.)

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of each licensee under this ordinance to report to the Chief of Police of the City of Reno, the names and numbers of all persons in his or its employ, who are engaged in the business of delivering messages, packages or parcels; and in the event that any change, or changes, is, or are, made in the personnel of his, or its, employees as herein mentioned, the licensee shall, within twenty-four hours, report said change, with the name and number of the new employee, if any, to the Chief of Police of the City of Reno.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of every licensee under this ordinance to provide his, or its, employees engaged in the business of delivering messages, packages, or parcels, with a cap, bearing thereon the number or name designating the number or name of the messenger business so licensed, and the number of the person so employed.

Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of twenty-one years, engaged in the business, or in the employ, of any messenger service, to enter any house of prostitution, or ill fame, within the corporate limits of the City of Reno; provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed so as to prevent any such person under the age of twenty-one years from receiving or delivering messages, parcels, or packages by remaining at the outside door of said house of prostitution, or ill fame, for a sufficient length of time only to carry out the purposes of receiving or delivering said message, parcel or package.

Sec. 6. It shall be unlawful for any licensee under this act, or any one in his, or its, employ, to deliver, or receive for delivery, to any person, any opium, yen-shee, morphine or cocaine. Provided, however, the provisions of this section shall not be construed so as to prevent any person under this ordinance from delivering, or receiving for delivery, any opium, yen-shee, morphine, or cocaine, to any person who has first obtained a physician's prescription for the same.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police of the City of Reno to report to the City Council of the City of Reno, any disorderly conduct, or infraction of any city ordinance, or of any state law, on the part of any licensee, or any one in the employ of said licensee. After receiving such report the City Council shall order the licensee to appear before it on a date certain and show cause, if any he or it may have, why his or its license should not be revoked; and if, in the opinion of five-sixths of the members of the Council, evidenced by an "Aye and Nay" vote, sufficient cause remains, after a hearing having been given the licensee as herein provided, why his, or its, license should be revoked, the said license shall thereby become revoked, and of no effect, and any one continuing in the business as aforesaid, after his, or its, license shall have been revoked, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 8. Any one violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than $100, and not less than $10, or, in default of the payment of said fine, the person so convicted may be incarcerated in the City Jail of the City of Reno for a period of one day for each one dollar's fine remaining unpaid.

Sec. 9. All ordinances, or parts of ordinances, of the City of

Reno heretofore passed which in any way conflict with, or pertain to, the provisions of this ordinance, are hereby repealed. This ordinance shall be in effect on and after January 15th, 1912.

Passed and adopted this 26th day of December, A. D. 1911, and ordered published in the Reno Evening Gazette for a period of one week, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Steffes, Sadlier, Nelson, Twaddle, White.

Nays—None.

Absent—Councilman Watt.

Approved this 26th day of December, 1911.

R. C. TURRITTIN,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk.

BILL NO. 169.

ORDINANCE NO. 152.

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE DISTRIBUTION OF MEDICINE, AND SAMPLES THEREOF, WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF RENO.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. No person shall distribute, or cause to be distributed to, or among, pedestrians, or throw, or cause to be thrown, or placed into or upon, any car, vehicle, or other conveyance in, or upon, any public street or alley of this city, or to throw, place, or leave, or cause to be thrown, placed, or left, into or upon any yard, porch or premises, any drug, physic or medicine of any kind, or sample thereof. Provided, that this section shall not be constructed so as to prohibit any person, in the lawful discharge of his business, from delivering to any adult person any medicine, or sample thereof, at the latter's place of business or residence.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than $10, nor more than $100, and in default of the payment of said fine he may be confined in the City Jail one day for each $2 of said fine remaining unpaid.

Passed and adopted this 6th day of March, 1912, and ordered published in the Reno Evening Gazette for a period of one week, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Watt, Steffes, Nelson, White—4.

Nays—None—0.

Absent—Councilmen Sadlier, Twaddle—2.

Approved this 6th day of March, 1912.

R. C. TURRITTIN,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk, and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno, Nevada.

BILL NO. 171.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 154.

AN ORDINANCE LICENSING AND REGULATING THE BUSINESS OF PLUMBING AND DRAINLAYING WITHIN THE CITY OF RENO, PRESCRIBING AND ESTABLISHING CERTAIN RULES AND REGULATIONS REGARDING PLUMBING AND DRAINLAYING IN THE CITY OF RENO, ESTABLISHING AND CREATING THE OFFICE OF PLUMBING INSPECTOR, PRESCRIBING THE DUTIES THEREOF, MAKING CERTAIN ACTS MISDEMEANORS, REGULATING ALL OTHER MATTERS IN RELATION TO PLUMBING AND DRAINLAYING IN THE CITY OF RENO, AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES OR PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN ANY WAY RELATING THERETO.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation to engage in the business of plumbing or drainlaying within the corporate limits of the City of Reno without having complied with the terms of this ordinance, and any person who shall enter upon any premises and engage in the doing of any plumbing work or drainlaying, or who shall cause any other person acting in the capacity of employee to so engage in such work unless a permit to do such work has been granted by the Plumbing Inspector of the City of Reno as in this ordinance hereinafter contained, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as hereinafter prescribed.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation to engage in the business set forth in Section 1 hereof without first procuring a license from the City Clerk of the City of Reno, and, prior to the issuance of the same, filing with the said City Clerk a bond, with two or more sureties, in the sum of five hundred ($500.00) dollars, which bond shall be approved by the Mayor, and conditioned that the licensee shall conduct his business according to the ordinances, rules, and regulations of the City of Reno pertaining to the business of plumbing and drainlaying, and that he and his sureties will be responsible for any and all fines and forfeitures which may be entered against the principal by reason of the violation of any ordinance of the City of Reno pertaining to the said business, and that they will indemnify and save harmless the City of Reno from all accidents or damages caused by reason of any work which they may do, or cause to be done, in a defective manner. Before any license shall be issued to any person as in this ordinance provided, the applicant shall present to the City Clerk of the City of Reno a certificate of registration, which shall be obtained from the Plumbing Inspector, as in this ordinance hereinafter set forth.

The following amounts shall be, and are hereby, established and fixed as a quarterly charge for a license under the provisions of this ordinance, to-wit:

Those whose quarterly gross receipts do not exceed five hundred ($500.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of seven and fifty one-hundredths ($7.50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five hundred ($500.00) dollars and do not exceed one thousand ($1000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of ten ($10.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over one thousand ($1000.00) dollars and do not exceed three thousand ($3000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of fifteen ($15.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over three thousand ($3000.00) dollars and do not exceed five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five thousand ($5,000.00) dollars and do not exceed ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of forty ($40.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars and do not exceed tewenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of sixty ($60.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars and do not exceed thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of ninety ($90.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts exceed thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars per quarter, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and twenty ($120.00) dollars per quarter.

The City Clerk is hereby empowered, and it shall be his duty, to require each person herein licensed to make a statement under oath, or affirmation, of the amount of business which he, or the firm of which he is a member or for which he is agent or attorney, or the association or corporation of which he is president, secretary, or managing or resident agent, have done or transacted during the last, preceding quarter, in order to carry out the provisions of this ordinance. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 194.)

Sec. 3. There is hereby created and established by the City of Reno an office to be known as and called "Plumbing Inspector," the duties of the incumbent of which office it shall be to see that the terms and conditions of this ordinance and all subsequent ordinances of this city pertaining to plumbing and drainlaying are enforced and observed; he shall be vested with full police authority and shall be authorized to inspect at all reasonable hours any premises upon which he has reason to believe there is being done any plumbing or drainlaying work; he shall consult and advise with the City Board of Health upon all matters pertaining to the sanitary condition of any and all premises within the corporate limits of the City of Reno, and he shall do all and every other thing pertaining to the office of Plumbing Inspector as in this ordinance contained. The City Electrician of the City of Reno shall be, and hereby is appointed ex-officio Plumbing Inspector of the City of Reno, and his duties as said Plumbing Inspector shall be in addition to those of City Electrician.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of every person, firm, association or corporation desiring to engage in the business of plumbing or drainlaying in the City of Reno to have his, her or its full name

and place of business registered in a book kept for that purpose by the Plumbing Inspector, and in case of removal or change in the firm, to have such change made in the register without delay. The Plumbing Inspector shall upon application issue to every person qualified a certificate of registration, which shall contain the fact that the holder thereof is duly registered in the book of the Plumbing Inspector, and upon compliance with the other provisions of this ordinance is qualified to do a plumbing and drainlaying business in this City; and any person who shall fail to register as in this section contained, or whose certificate of registration shall have been revoked or cancelled, shall be denied a permit to do any kind of plumbing or drainlaying work in this City.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the Plumbing Inspector to receive and examine all plans of plumbing and drainage submitted for approval. If he finds them in accordance with the ordinances he shall endorse the original plan and plans as approved, and issue a permit for the construction thereof, and shall file in a convenient form for reference the duplicate plan or plans. If the plans submitted are not in accordance with this ordinance he shall reject them, and if requested, state the grounds for rejection. Approval or rejection of plans shall be made within two days after date of filing. He shall give general information and advice as to the meaning and requirements of the ordinance to persons desiring the same. He shall investigate all cases reported to him or referred to him of bad or imperfect work or material, old or new, and report same to the Board of Health. He shall report all cases of violation or attempted violation of the ordinances, rules and regulations on the part of plumbers and drainlayers, builders, owners, or agents, and prosecute the offending parties. He shall issue all notices and certificates of registration and keep a record of all inspections made, and when the plumbing or drainlaying on any premises shall be satisfactorily completed he shall issue to the party doing the work a certificate that the same has been lawfully and properly done. There shall be charged a fee of one dollar ($1.00) for such permit, and in addition thereto, twenty-five cents (25c) for each outlet, not exceeding twenty-five outlets proposed to be roughed in or provided for in the work to be done under said permit, and fifteen cents (15c) additional for each outlet in excess of twenty-five outlets.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of every plumber and drainlayer, before commencing the construction of new, or the reconstruction of old work, to file in the office of the Plumbing Inspector duplicate plans of the work proposed to be done, showing the whole course of drains, soil and waste pipes, the arrangements and connections of all fixtures, the position of traps and their ventilation. Approval shall be attested by indorsement on the copy of the plans which shall be returned to the party filing the same, a duplicate copy being filed in the office of the Plumbing Inspector. The plans approved shall not be varied from, except an amended plan be first submitted and approved. A copy of the plans so attested shall permit the plumber or contractor to execute the work in the manner as set forth by the indorsed plans. PROVIDED, It shall not be necessary to obtain a permit in case of the following repairs: Leaks in drains, soil, water or vent pipes; PROVIDED FURTHER, however, that in the case of any change in drains, soil or vent pipes, a permit and inspection must be had.

Sec. 7. All work done on submitted plans shall be subject to inspection, and notice shall be given to the Plumbing Inspector by the contractor doing said work, or having the same done, as soon as said work is ready for inspection. Notice shall be given to inspect both rough and finished work, and the contractor shall secure a final certificate from the Plumbing Inspector and deliver the same to the owner or agent. All work must be left uncovered and convenient for examination until inspected and approved by said Plumbing Inspector. Such inspection shall be made within 24 hours of such notification being received at the office of said Inspector. The Inspector may apply the water and smoke tests, and all necessary tools, labor and assistance for such tests shall be furnished by the persons assuming control of the work, and such person or persons shall remove or repair any defective material or work when so ordered by the Inspector. Any soil pipe, drain pipe, traps, water closets, urinal, sink or other fixtures set up, or fitting or fittings laid, used or constructed otherwise than in accordance with this or any subsequent ordinance, shall be removed or repaired so as to conform to the terms of said ordinance, and within the time fixed by the inspecting officer, and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to occupy or make use of any house or building where plumbing work has been constructed, unless the owner, agent or lessee of said building shall have first procured a final certificate of acceptance from the Plumbing Inspector.

Sec. 8. Every house or building in or for which any house drainage or plumbing arrangements are constructed shall be separately and independently connected with an accepted city sewer, when such sewer is constructed on the street or alley upon which the property abuts, and in case there is no sewer constructed, said house or building must be connected with a cesspool, to be constructed in conformity to the following regulations: It must not be located at a less distance than five (5) feet from any property line, nor less than twenty (20) feet from any dwelling, and shall have a strong and firm cover not less than eighteen (18) inches below the surrounding surface of the ground; there shall be no fresh-air inlets between cesspools and houses; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that when a building is on the rear of a lot, on the front of which there is another building, the plumbing work of the building in the rear may be connected with the plumbing work of the building in front, and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to use or occupy any house or building in the City of Reno in or for which any house drainage or plumbing arrangements are constructed, unless such house, drainage or plumbing arrangements are connected with an accepted sewer, when said sewer is constructed on the street or alley upon which the property abuts.

Sec. 9. All soil and waste pipes to a point two (2) feet outside of the exterior wall of the building shall be cast iron not less than two (2) inches internal diameter, except in case of water closet, which shall not be less than four (4) inches internal diameter and shall be carried undiminished in size up to and six (6) inches above the highest point in the roof or fire wall of all new buildings and in old buildings to a point which shall not be less than eight feet above any window, air shaft or opening of any house or building. All drains outside of the building and to the street sewer or cesspool shall be first-grade vitrified iron stone pipe, castiron or cement, and shall have an internal diameter of not less than four (4) inches.

Stoneware or cement pipe shall not be allowed within two feet of the exterior wall of the building, neither shall any vitrified pipe come within twelve inches of the surface of the ground through its entire course. The joint of each and every section of vitrified piping must be completely and uniformly filled with two parts of sand and one part of cement, and every joint thoroughly cleaned from the inside, so as not to form an obstruction. The different sections must be laid in perfect lines on the bottom and sides with a fall of not less than one-quarter of an inch per foot towards the street, sewer or cesspool. Provided, however, that said sections and said sewer may be laid with a fall of less than one-quarter (¼) of an inch per foot after written permission obtained from the Plumbing Inspector.

Sec. 10. Every water closet, sink, slop hopper, bath tub, and each tray or set of wash trays or other fixtures connected with the drain pipe directly or indirectly, must be separately, independently and effectively trapped and vented. The trap must be placed as near the fixture as possible, and in no case further than two feet from the fixture. All sinks in kitchens or boarding houses, or hotels accommodating more than twenty persons, shall be provided with a suitable and approved grease trap. No wooden trays shall be maintained, constructed or used inside of any building or porch, and all such trays shall be of non-absorbent material. No union coupling of any description shall be used in or in connection with concealed work. No rubber connection shall be used. Drum traps may be used only in bath tub connections. No brick, sheet metal, earthware or chimney flue shall be used as a sewer ventilator or to ventilate any trap, drain, soil or waste pipe.

Sec. 11. The Plumbing Inspector, in approving plans, or in accepting work of any and all persons carrying on, conducting, assuming control of, constructing, or causing to be constructed, any plumbing or house drainage affecting the sanitary conditions of any house or building of said City, shall be governed by the following regulations, and it is hereby made his duty to see that all of said work complies with the same, and it shall be unlawful for any person to construct any plumbing or drainlaying work in any manner not in accordance with such rules, viz:

FIRST: No water closet shall be put into, or upon any property, house, or building except those flushed by a tank containing not less than four gallons of water. Plunger closets, hoppers, pan closets, or any other closets, where the supply to the bowl is direct from the street service or building supply, are prohibited in all cases, except in out-houses, and where such exist, unless the same be properly trapped and vented, shall be removed and replaced with water tank closets.

SECOND: A fixture that is a top fixture on a vertical stack and not more than two (2) feet from the inlet to the stack, need not have its trap revented, provided it does not discharge into the stack below the level of its seal, except water closets whose trap is in a bowl. All other traps shall set true to their water seals.

THIRD: Every soil pipe or waste pipe under or inside of any building shall be of cast iron, wrought iron or steel, lead or brass. All joints in castiron pipe, whether inside of the building line or otherwise, shall be made with molten lead and oakum and thoroughly caulked. When wrought iron, steel, lead or brass pipe

is used for soil or waste, no grade lighter than standard shall be used. All changes in direction shall be made as required in Rule 6 of Section 11 of this Ordinance, and all fittings used in the several angles shall be standard drainage fittings. Ordinary malleable or castiron fittings that are not recessed are prohibited, and all fittings used in such work must be of same internal diameter as pipe line upon which it is used.

FOURTH: All soil pipes shall be carried up full size up to and twelve inches above the roof, and at a point which shall be not less than fifteen feet from any window or opening in any adjoining building, and left without cowl or cap. No fixture shall be trapped by having its outlet connected with the trap of another fixture.

FIFTH: All vertical stacks of soil and waste pipe shall be provided with a brass trap screw ferrule at the foot of each angle in horizontal runs. Trap screw ferrules must be the same diameter as waste stacks or lateral run. All changes of direction of soil or waste pipe shall be made with full "Y" branches and one-eighth bends, and sanitary "TS" shall not be used except in perpendicular stacks. All clean-outs shall be extended to the outside of the walls or some convenient point easy of access, satisfactory to the Plumbing Inspector.

SEVENTH: All connections between lead piping shall be jointed by wiped joints. Connections between soil pipe and lead or wrought iron pipe or lead, shall be made with brass ferrules or brass solder nipples, and their joining shall be wiped. Bolted or copper bit, cup or flush soldered joints are prohibited in all cases.

EIGHTH: The vent pipe of every small fixture shall be the same size as the trap used for said fixtures, provided, that if more than one trap shall be vented by the same pipe, the size of such pipe shall be as follows:

For more than one and not exceeding two fixtures, not less than a one and one-half inch vent pipe; for more than two and not exceeding eight fixtures, not less than two-inch vent pipe; for more than eight and not exceeding sixteen fixtures, not less than a two and one-half inch vent pipe; for more than sixteen and not exceeding twenty-eight fixtures, not less than a three-inch vent pipe. The vent from any water closet, slop hopper or slop sink shall not be smaller than two inches internal diameter, and where more than one such fixture is vented through the same pipe its internal diameter shall be as follows: For more than one and not exceeding eight such fixtures, not less than two and one-half inch vent pipe; for more than eight and not exceeding fourteen such fixtures, not less than four-inch vent pipe.

NINTH: All vents shall rise perpendicular to six inches above the fixtures to prevent backwater entering.

TENTH: No privy vault, cesspool, exhaust from engine or blowoff from boiler shall be connected with a house drain or sewer.

ELEVENTH: Every water closet, sink, bath tub, basin or fixture, maintained within any house or building, that are of bad and defective quality, and are removed and replaced with other fixtures of their respective class, shall have their traps vented in accordance with the Ordinance.

TWELFTH: No privy vault or cesspool shall be maintained

or allowed in any part of the city where a sewer exists in the street or alley upon which the property abuts.

THIRTEENTH: All plumbing or house drainage work done to replace that which may be condemned by the Board of Health or Plumbing Inspector, shall be considered as new work and constructed in conformity with the requirements of the City Ordinance, and no person or persons shall connect or cause to be connected any plumbing or house drainage work with any public sewer unless the said plumbing and house drainage work conforms to the requirements of this Ordinance.

FOURTEENTH: Upon the removal or alteration of any building or the making of any addition thereto, if new plumbing fixtures are placed in such building, either in the original or altered or added part thereof, such new fixtures must be properly connected with, and attached to the fixtures in the original part of said building, then both such original or additional fixtures and any altered plumbing whatever, must comply in all respects with the rules and regulations prescribed in the Ordinance. Provided, nothing herein contained shall be construed as requiring any change in plumbing already installed.

FIFTEEN: Refrigerator, receptacle, boiler, drain tubs, stop cocks, overflow pipes, drainage, waste pipes from refrigerators or other receptacles in which provisions are stored, shall not be connected directly with the drainage system, but shall be arranged to waste into an open sink or tray in open sight below the refrigerator. No sediment from boilers or drain tubes from stop and waste cocks shall be connected directly with any waste or sewer. Drips or overflow pipes from safes under water closets and other fixtures, or from tanks or cisterns, shall in no case be connected directly to the drainage system, but shall run to some place in open sight.

SIXTEENTH: Drains from light wells or light courts must not be connected directly with sewer.

Sec. 12. Every carriage wash, area or cellar drain shall be trapped by a sand trap of not less than twelve by twelve by twelve inches, and constructed of brick and cement, or vitrified stone pipe with cement bottom. The water seal of such trap shall be constructed by inverting its waste pipe. Such trap need not be vented. A water seal of less than four inches is prohibited. and the minimum size of waste pipe shall be three inches where trap is not vented. All rooms where closets are placed that do not have outside windows shall have a vent pipe from ceiling up through roof at least twelve inches in diameter.

Sec. 13. All fees collected by the Plumbing Inspector shall be by that officer turned over to the City Treasurer and credited to a fund to be known as the Plumbing Fund.

Sec. 14. The word "person" wherever and whenever used in this Ordinance shall include both the singular and plural and shall also mean and include firm, association, corporation or partnership. When anything is prohibited in this Ordinance not only the person actually engaged in doing the thing prohibited, but the contractor or employer in whose employ is the one so engaged, and all other persons actually concerned therein, shall be liable upon conviction to the penalty prescribed.

Sec. 15. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or the officers of any corporation or association violating any of the terms of this Ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than $100, or in the default of the payment of said fine may be incarcerated in the City Jail of the City of Reno one day for every two dollars' fine remaining unpaid; and every licensed plumber or drainlayer who shall be convicted of any violation of this Ordinance a third time shall have his license revoked by operation of the third conviction.

Sec. 16. All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances heretofore passed relating to Plumbing and Drainlaying in this city are hereby repealed. This Ordinance shall be in effect on and after the 1st day of July, 1912, and every person engaged in the business of plumbing or drainlaying in this city shall on or before that date, take out a license as herein contained and shall conform to this Ordinance in every particular, and when the said license shall have been issued by the City Clerk of the City of Reno the same shall be deemed to have been accepted and issued subject to all the terms and conditions of this Ordinance.

Passed and adopted and ordered published in the Reno Evening Gazette for a period of one week, this 17th day of June, 1912, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Watt, Steffes, Frank, Nelson, Twaddle, White.
Nays—None.
Absent—None.
Approved this 17th day of June, 1912.

R. C. TURRITTIN.
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:
J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk.

BILL NO. 176.

ORDINANCE NO. 159.

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE MOVING TRAVEL AND TRAFFIC OF ALL KINDS AND CHARACTER UPON THE STREETS, CROSSINGS AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES OF THE CITY OF RENO, AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. That the following terms, whenever used herein, except as otherwise specifically indicated, shall be defined to have and shall be held to include each of the meanings hereinbelow respectively set forth, and any such terms used in the singular number shall be held to include the plural:

Street: Every avenue, boulevard, highway, roadway, lane, alley, strip, path, square and place used by or laid out for the use of vehicles.

Curb: The lateral boundaries of that portion of the street designed or intended for the use of vehicles, whether marked by

curbing, constructed of stone, cement, concrete or other material, or not so marked.

Vehicle: Every wagon, hack, coach, carriage, omnibus, push-cart, bicycle, tricycle, motor-cycle, automobile or other conveyance in whatever manner, or by whatever force of power the same may be driven, ridden or propelled, which is or may be used for or adapted to pleasure riding, or the transportation of passengers, baggage, merchandise or freight, upon a street; and every draft or riding animal, whether driven, ridden or led, excepting that an animal or animals attached to any such vehicle, shall with such vehicle, constitute one vehicle.

Business District: All of those streets and portions of streets in the City of Reno, described as follows: Front and First Streets, between the east side line of the intersection of Front and Center Streets and the west side line of the intersection of Sierra and First Streets; Second Street, between Lake Street and West Street; Commercial Row, between Lake Street and West Street; Third Street, between West Street and Sierra Street; all of Plaza Street; Fourth Street, between Sierra and Evans Avenue; Virginia Street, between North side of Fourth and Court Street; Center, Lake and Sierra Streets, between First Street or Front Street and Fourth Street.

Sec. 2. That every person riding, driving, propelling or in charge of any vehicle upon any of the streets within the City of Reno shall ride, drive or propel such vehicle upon such street in a careful manner and with due regard for the safety and convenience of pedestrians and all other vehicles upon such street.

Sec. 3. That every person riding, driving, propelling or in charge of any vehicle, upon meeting any other vehicle at any place upon any street within the City of Reno, shall turn to the right, and on all occasions when it is practicable so to do, shall travel on the right side of such street, and as near the right-hand curb thereof as practicable.

Sec. 4. That every person riding, driving, propelling or in charge of any vehicle, shall, in overtaking any other vehicle upon any street within the City of Reno, pass to the left of such vehicle, and the person in charge of such vehicle, being so overtaken and passed, shall give way to the right.

Sec. 5. That every person riding, driving, propelling or in charge of any vehicle moving slowly upon any street within the business district, shall keep such vehicle as close as practicable to the curb on the right, allowing more swiftly moving vehicles free passage on the left.

Sec. 6. That every person riding, driving, propelling or in charge of any vehicle upon any street in the City of Reno, shall, before turning, stopping or changing the course of such vehicle, first see that there is sufficient space so that such movement can be made in safety, and shall give a plainly visible or audible signal to persons in charge of vehicles behind him of his intention to make such movement.

Sec. 7. That every person riding, driving, propelling or in charge of any vehicle upon any street within the City of Reno, shall, in turning to the right into another street, turn the corner as

near the right hand curb as practicable, but shall not drive upon or over such curb or any part of the sidewalk.

Sec. 8. That every person riding, driving, propelling or in charge of any vehicle upon any street within the City of Reno shall, in turning to the left into another street, pass to the right of and beyond the center of the street intersection before turning.

Sec. 9. That any person riding, driving, propelling or in charge of any vehicle crossing from one side of any street to the other side thereof, in the business district of the City of Reno, shall make such crossing by turning to the left so as to head in the same direction as the traffic on that side of the street toward which such crossing is made.

Sec. 10. That no person riding, driving, propelling or in charge of any vehicle shall stop the same upon any street in the business district of the City of Reno with the left side of such vehicle toward or along the curb.

Sec. 11. That no person riding, driving, propelling or in charge of any vehicle shall stop the same upon any street within the City of Reno, except as close to the curb as practicable; and in no case shall he stop or leave standing a vehicle with the outer wheel or wheels more than eight feet from the curb; provided, however, that this section shall not apply in case of emergency, or when such stop is made for the purpose of allowing another vehicle or pedestrian to cross his path.

Sec. 12. That no person riding, driving, propelling or in charge of any vehicle upon any street within the City of Reno, shall allow such vehicle to remain backed up to the curb, excepting where said vehicle is being actually loaded or unloaded.

Sec. 13. That every person riding, driving, propelling or in charge of any vehicle upon any street within the business district of the City of Reno, shall, upon meeting any street car within said business district which is in the act of taking on or discharging passengers, bring the said vehicle to a full stop at least four feet back from the lowest step or running board on the rear end of the said car, and remain at a full stop until the roadway is clear of said passengers.

Sec. 14. That every person in charge of any horse, mule or other animal attached to a vehicle backed to the curb upon any street within the business district of the City of Reno, shall turn such animal and keep the same turned at right angles to such vehicle and in the direction in which the traffic upon that said street is moving.

Sec. 15. That it shall be unlawful for any person to ride, drive, or propel any vehicle at the rate of speed greater than twelve miles per hour upon or along any portion of the streets in the City of Reno described in Section One of this Ordinance as the business district. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 164.)

Sec. 16. That it shall be unlawful for any person to ride, drive, or propel any vehicle at a rate of speed greater than fifteen miles per hour on or along any street or portion of any street in the City of Reno; provided, however, that on or along those certain streets, or portions of street, described in Section One of this Ordinance as

the business district, the rate of speed shall not be greater than twelve miles per hour as specified in Section 15 hereof. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 164.)

Sec. 17. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride, or drive any horse or other animal at a rate of speed faster than a walk, or to ride, drive, or propel any bicycle, tricycle, velocipede, motorcycle, automobile, or other riding machine, or horseless vehicle, at the rate of speed greater than eight miles per hour on turning a corner from one street into another or on going over, upon or across street crossings or street intersections, on any of the streets designated in Section 1 of this Ordinance as business district.

Sec. 18. That all carts, vehicles, boxes and other receptacles used for hauling or carrying dirt, sawdust, oil, rubbish, waste paper, garbage, or other loose substance on or over any of the streets in the City of Reno shall be sufficiently covered and tight to prevent any sifting, leaking, blowing, or spilling therefrom, and no dirt, sawdust, oil, rubbish, waste paper, garbage, or other loose substance shall be hauled, carried or conveyed upon, along or over any of the streets of the City of Reno, unless such dirt, sawdust, oil, rubbish, waste paper, garbage, or other substance is sufficiently protected with a good cover and is in a wagonbed, box or other receptacle sufficiently strong and tight to prevent any sifting, leaking, blowing, or spilling therefrom; and no person while carrying, hauling or moving any dirt, sawdust, oil, rubbish, waste paper, garbage, or other loose substance, upon, along or over any of the streets of the City of Reno shall permit any such dirt, sawdust, oil, rubbish, waste paper, garbage, or other substances to sift, leak, blow, spill or in any manner go upon the pavement or street.

Sec. 19. That no person in charge of any vehicle shall leave the same, or allow the same to stand in any alley of the City of Reno for a longer period of time than sixty minutes, nor shall any team, horse, or other animal at any time be hitched or left standing in any such alley.

Sec. 19—a. It shall be unlawful for the owner or person in charge of any vehicle used in carrying passengers, freight, baggage, or merchandise, for hire, to allow such vehicle, while not actually loading or unloading, to stand or remain within a distance of sixty-five (65) feet from the center of the street intersection of Virginia Street with Second Street. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 202.)

Sec. 19—b. It shall be unlawful for the owner or person in charge of any vehicle used in carrying passengers, freight, baggage, or merchandise, for hire, to permit such vehicle to stand or remain in front of any place of business, without first obtaining the written consent of the tenant of such place of business; provided, however, that nothing in this Section contained shall negative or abrogate any of the provisions of Section 19—a of this Ordinance. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 197.)

Sec. 19—c. It shall be unlawful for any person to hitch or to leave standing, or to cause or permit to be hitched or left standing, or to cause or permit to be left standing, any vehicle in any public street within twenty (20) feet of any fire hydrant. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 197.)

Sec. 19—d. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride a bicycle on any sidewalk within the limits of the City of Reno. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 202.)

Sec. 20. It shall be unlawful for any person to throw, deposit or place on any street within the limits of the City of Reno any nails, tacks, crockery, scrapiron, tin, wire, bottles, glass, thorns, or thorny clippings, or thorny branches of trees or bushes, or any other article or thing liable to cause the tire of any vehicle to become punctured.

Sec. 21. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or propel any bicycle, tricycle, or velocipede, motor-cycle, automobile or other riding machine, or horseless vehicle, within the limits of the City of Reno without having attached to such bicycle, tricycle, velocipede, motor-cycle, automobile or other riding machine, or horseless vehicle, a bell, gong or horn, in good working order, and sufficient to give warning of such vehicle to pedestrians and to riders or drivers of other vehicles, and to persons entering or leaving the street car. Said bell, gong or horn, shall be of such size only as may be necessary to give such warning.

Sec. 21—a. Every motor vehicle, other than a motor-cycle, while in use, shall carry, during the period from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise, and at all other times when atmospheric conditions render the operation of vehicles unusually dangerous to the traffic and use of the highawys, at least two lighted lamps showing white lights visible under normal atmospheric conditions at least five hundred (500) feet in the direction toward which the said motor vehicle is proceeding; and shall also carry at the rear of such motor vehicle a lighted lamp exhibiting one red light, plainly visible for a distance of five hundred (500) feet toward the rear, and so placed that the number carried on the rear of such motor vehicle shall be illuminated by a white light, in such manner that such number can be plainly distinguished, under normal atmospheric conditions, at a distance of not less than fifty (50) feet in the reverse direction to which such vehicle is proceeding. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 213.)

Sec. 21—b. Every motor-cycle, while in use, shall carry, during the period from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise, and at all other times when atmospheric conditions render the operation of vehicles unusually dangerous to the traffic and use of the highways, at least one lighted lamp showing a white light visible, under normal atmospheric conditions, at least two hundred (200) feet in the direction toward which the motor-cycle is proceeding; and shall also carry at the rear of such motor-cycle one red light, or red reflex mirror, plainly visible from the rear. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 213.)

Sec. 21—c. It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of sixteen (16) years to drive or operate an automobile within the city limits of the City of Reno. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 213.)

Sec. 22. That it shall be unlawful for any person having charge, custody or control of any horse, mule, pony or donkey to leave the same unattached and unsecured in any public street within the City of Reno. A horse, mule, pony or donkey left unattended

in any street shall be deemed to be unsecured within the meaning of this Ordinance unless it shall be securely tied or hitched by chain, strap or rope fastened to its neck or bridle, and to a post or other permanent fastening, or by a chain, strap or rope fastened to its bridle and to a weight of not less than twenty pounds resting upon the ground, or in the case of one or two horses or mules harnessed to a wagon having a brake, by tightly setting the brake on said wagon, backing the horse, mule or team, so that the traces shall be loose, pulling the lines taut, and securely fastening them to the wagon in such a manner that the wagon can be drawn only by means of the lines.

Sec. 23. That it shall be unlawful for any person to hitch or tie any horse, mule, or donkey or other animal to any shade or ornamental tree in any street, park or public place in the City of Reno, or to hitch or tie any such animal or allow the same to stand near enough to any shade or ornamental tree so as to permit or enable such animal to injure or destroy the same.

Sec. 24. That it shall be unlawful for any person willfully to stop, drive or propel any vehicle along or across any street, railway or interurban railway track in such manner as unnecessarily to hinder, delay or obstruct the movement of any car traveling upon such track; provided, however, that vehicles of the Fire and Police Departments of the City of Reno and hospital ambulances or physician in responding to a professional call shall have the right of way when in service or responding to call.

Sec. 25. Except in cases of emergency, pedestrians shall use the sidewalks and cross walks and should never cross streets except at regular crossings and street corners at right angles. The roadbeds of highways and streets are primarily intended for vehicles, but pedestrians have the right to cross them in safety and all drivers and vehicles shall use all proper care not to injure pedestrians, but pedestrians, before stepping from the sidewalk, to the roadbed, shall look to see what is approaching and should not needlessly interfere with the passage of vehicles.

Sec. 26. It shall be unlawful for any person in charge or control of, or having control of, or directing the movement of any street car in the City of Reno, to propel any such street car along or across any of the street crossings of said City at a speed greater than 8 miles per hour, or without first sounding a gong, bell, whistle, or other danger signal at a distance of not less than fifty (50) feet, or more than one hundred (100) feet before approaching any such crossing.

Sec. 27. It shall be and is hereby made unlawful for any person to hitch, or cause or permit to be hitched, any horse, mule or other animal, or to leave standing or cause or permit to be left standing, any bicycle, motor-cycle, automobile, buggy, carriage, wagon or other vehicle, or any animal, upon any street in the City of Reno, along which street cars or interurban railway cars are run or operated, within forty feet of either side line of any street that crosses, intersects, or terminates in such street, or within forty feet of either such side line extended across such street at right angles thereto. The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply, only, to that portion of the City of Reno known as the business district as defined by Section 1 of this Ordinance.

Sec. 28. It shall be, and is hereby made, unlawful for any person in charge or control, either as engineer, conductor, brakeman, or otherwise, of an engine, car, train of cars, or any part of a train of cars, on any railroad operated within or passing through the City of Reno, to cause or allow such engine, train, car, or part of a train of cars to stand or remain on or across any street crossing within the said City, or so much of the way across any street crossing within said City as to hinder or obstruct travel on or over any street, at or during any time except when making up a train or stopping a train at a station, and then only for a period of time not to exceed five minutes; and in no case shall any engine, train, portion of a train, or any railroad car obstruct any street for a longer period than five minutes. Provided, that this section shall not apply to any passenger train running through this City.

Sec. 29. Vehicles proceeding correctly along the right side of the street which are to discharge or take on merchandise or passengers on the left side of the street, in the business district of the City of Reno, shall not cross over to the left side in the center or middle of a block, but shall proceed to the nearest street intersection and make a complete turn, keeping at all times to the right side of the street in the channel of traffic.

Sec. 30. No vehicle shall be driven or propelled past, through or across any funeral procession passing through the streets of this City, but any such vehicle upon meeting any funeral procession in this City shall come to a full stop until the said funeral procession has fully and completely passed the said vehicle. Provided, the provisions of this Section shall not pertain nor apply to any vehicle of the Fire or Police Department, nor to any hosiptal amublance nor any doctor or physician while actually engaged in responding to any emergency or professional call, and any of the last named vehicles shall at all times be given the right of way through and upon any of the streets of the City of Reno.

Sec. 31. All vehicles shall be driven or propelled along and through the streets of this city in as noiseless a manner as practicable, and all automobiles and motor-cycles driven or ridden or operated within the limits of this City shall be equipped with an adequate muffler or other contrivance to deaden the sound of the engine of the said automobile or motor-cycle, and it shall be unlawful for any driver or rider of any automobile or motor-cycle to cut out the said muffler so as to permit the same to emit any loud noise at any point within the corporate limits of the City of Reno, and it is hereby made unlawful for the operator of any automobile or motor-cycle to permit the engine of the said automobile or motor-cycle to run for a period of more than five minutes while the said automobile or motor-cycle is at a standstill, or to sound the gong or other danger signal unless the same be actually necessary for the safety of pedestrians or vehicles, at any point within the corporate limits of the City of Reno.

Sec. 32. It is hereby made unlawful for any person to cast any oil, acid, or other injurious substance upon the paved, macadamized, or top-dressed streets of the City; and it shall further be unlawful to draw or transport any load or burden over any macadamized, paved or top-dressed street of the City which will break, tear, cut or indent such macadam, pavement or top-dressing so as

to render necessary repairing to the same by reason of such act, when such breaking, tearing, cutting or indenting could have been avoided by using other streets not macadamized, paved, or top-dressed, or by the use of wider tires, or by the laying of planks or other material over such macadam, pavement or top-dressing. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 179.)

Sec. 33. It shall be the duty of any person driving or in charge of any vehicle driven or propelled upon the streets, alleys or public places of this city to stop such vehicles at once or to turn to the right or left whenever signals so to do are given by any policeman of this City.

Sec. 34. The Police Committee of the City Council of the City of Reno may declare any street or alley within two hundred (200) feet of a hospital, church, courthouse, or sick chamber, "A Zone of Quiet," and upon and in this "Zone" where so declared, there shall be no ringing of bells, sounding of gongs or whistles, or unnecessary noise or itinerant music.

Sec. 35. All Ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed, and this ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its passage by the City Council, approval by the Mayor, and publication daily for a period of one week in the Reno Evening Gazette.

Sec. 36. Any person, firm, association or corporation who shall be found guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed $150.00, and in default of the payment of said fine, or any part thereof, may be incarcerated in the City Jail of the City of Reno one day for every two dollars of said fine remaining unpaid.

Passed, adopted the 9th day of September, 1912, and ordered published daily for a period of one week in the Reno Evening Gazette, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Watt, Frank, Nelson, Twaddle, White.
Nays—None.
Absent—None. Councilman Steffes passing his vote.
Approved this 9th day of September, 1912.

R. C. TURRITTIN,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:
J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk.

BILL NO. 191.

ORDINANCE NO. 170.

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE USE OF "TIME CHECKS" BY THE CITY OF RENO, PRESCRIBING THE DUTIES OF CERTAIN OFFICERS IN RELATION THERETO, AND PROVIDING FOR THE PAYMENT THEREOF.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. It shall be lawful for the City of Reno to issue "time checks" to its employes of the Engineering Departments

whose employment with the City of Reno shall be terminated in any manner whatsoever at any time before the end of the current month. The said "time checks" shall be issued by the City Engineer and shall not be valid unless countersigned by the City Clerk. They shall be numbered and a true and correct copy of each and every one of said "time checks" shall be retained by the City Engineer and the City Clerk. The same shall be payable at the office of the City Clerk on any day during office hours after the second Monday in each and every month after issuance, and no "time check" shall be issued to any person as aforesaid unless his contract of employment with the City of Reno be terminated. Upon the issuance of any of said "time checks" the City Clerk shall immediately charge the same to the account of the person to whom issued, and the full amount thereof shall at once be set aside by the City of Reno for the payment thereof.

Sec. 2. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized to have this Ordinance No. 170 published in the Nevada State Journal for a period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 15th day of July, A. D. 1914, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Frank, Steffes, Frisch, Nelson, Twaddle.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 15th day of July, 1914.

F. J. SHAIR,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:
J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk.

BILL NO. 204.

ORDINANCE NO. 180.

AN ORDINANCE FIXING THE SALARY OF THE HEALTH OFFICER IN THE CITY OF RENO; AND REPEALING SECTION 31 OF CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 34 AND ALL ORDINANCES AMENDATORY THERETO.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. SALARY OF HEALTH OFFICER — The Health Officer of the City of Reno shall receive as full compensation for his services the sum of twelve hundred dollars per annum, payable in equal monthly installments.

Sec. 2. REPEALING CLAUSE—Section 31 of City Ordinance Number 34 and all ordinances amendatory thereto are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. WHEN TO TAKE EFFECT—This ordinance shall go into force and be in effect from and after its publication for the period of one week in a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Reno.

Sec. 4. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this Ordinance No. 180 published daily in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper

printed and published in the City of Reno, for the period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 15th day of July, A. D. 1915, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Frank, Steffes, Frisch, Nelson and Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—Councilman Twaddle.

Approved this 15th day of July, A. D. 1915.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 206.

ORDINANCE NO. 181.

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE REGULATION OF SANITARY MATTERS WITHIN THE CITY OF RENO; TO DEFINE, REGULATE AND COMPEL ABATEMENT OF CERTAIN NUISANCES THEREIN; DECLARING WHAT DISEASES ARE COMMUNICABLE AND DANGEROUS, AND PROVIDING FOR THE SUPPRESSION THEREOF; DEFINING THE DUTIES OF CERTAIN PERSONS IN RELATION TO BIRTHS AND DEATHS THEREIN; PROHIBITING EXPECTORATING UPON SIDEWALKS AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES THEREIN; DEFINING THE DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH AND OF THE HEALTH OFFICER; AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH, AND MORE PARTICULARLY SECTIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32 AND 33 OF CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 34.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. NUISANCES—Whatever is injurious to human life or health, whatever renders the air or food or water or other drink unwholesome, and whatever building, erection or part or cellar thereof is over-crowded, or not provided with adequate means of ingress and egress, or is not sufficiently supported, ventilated, sewered, drained, cleaned or lighted, are declared to be nuisances and to be illegal; and every person having aided in creating or contributing to the same shall be deemed guilty of a violation of these provisions and also shall be liable for the expense of the abatement and remedy thereof.

Sec. 2. DISPOSAL OR RUBBISH—No house refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable or organic waste substance of any kind shall be thrown on any street, alley, road, ditch, gutter, or public place within the city limits, and no putrid or decaying animal or vegetable matter shall be kept in any house, cellar, or adjoining out-building or grounds for more than twenty-four hours.

Sec. 3. CARE OF SLAUGHTER HOUSES—No person, firm, association or corporation, without the consent of the Board of Health,

shall build or use any slaughter house within the city limits, and the keeping and slaughtering of all cattle, sheep and swine, and the preparation of all meat, fish, birds or other animal food, shall be in the manner best adapted to securing and continuing their wholesomeness as foods; and every butcher and other person owning, leasing or occupying any place, room or building wherein any cattle, sheep or swine have been or are killed or dressed, and every person, firm, association or corporation being the owner, lessee or occupant of any room or stable wherein any animals are kept, or any market public or private, shall cause such place, room or building, stable or market, to be thoroughly cleansed and purified, and all offal, blod, fat, garbage, refuse and unwholesome and offensive matter to be remaved therefrom at least once in every twenty-four hours after the use thereof for any of the purposes herein referred to, and shall also at all times keep all woodwork, save floors and counters, in any building, place or premises aforesaid thoroughly painted or whitewashed; and the floors of such buildings, place or premises shall be so constructed as to prevent blood or foul liquids or washings from settling in the earth beneath.

Sec. 4. RECEPTACLES AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES — No blood-pit, dung-pit, offal-pit, or privy wall shall remain or be constructed within any slaughter house within the city limits.

Sec. 5. CONDUCT OF MANUFACTURIES—No person, firm, association or corporation shall erect or maintain within the city limits any manufactory or place of business dangerous to life or detrimental to health, or where unwholesome, offensive or deleterious odors, gas, smoke, deposits or exhalations are generated, such as tanneries, refineries, manufacturies of starch, glue, leather, chamicals, fertilizers, gas, etc., without a permit from the Board of Health, and all such establishments shall be kept clean and wholesome so as not to be offensive or prejudicial to public health; nor shall any offensive or deleterious waste substance, refuse or injurious matter be allowed to accumulate upon the premises.

Sec. 6. STABLES AND STABLE YARDS—Every person, firm, association or corporation being the keeper or keepers of a livery or any other stable, shall keep his or their stable and stable yard clean, and shall cause the same to be cleaned and the refuse removed therefrom every twenty-four hours when the same shall amount to one or more wagon loads.

Sec. 7. PIGPENS—No pigpen shall be built or maintained within the city limits, without a permit from the Board of Health; nor within one hundred (100) feet of any well or spring of water used for drinking purposes; nor within fifty (50) feet of any street, or of any inhabited house, unless constructed in the following manner, to-wit: So that the floor, or floors, of the same shall be not less than two (2) feet from the ground, in order that the filth accumulating under the same may be easily removed or so that the floor, or floors, of the same shall be of cement or concrete, and in connection therewith, an underground pit with an air-tight cover may be maintained for the disposal of the accumulation of the pen; and the filth accumulating in or about such pen shall be removed at least once in every forty-eight hours, and oftener if so ordered; and on the failure of any owner or occupant of such premises so to do, then the same may be done by

the Board of Health, at the expense of the maintainer. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 200.)

Sec. 8. DISPOSAL OF DRAINAGE—No privy vault, cesspool or reservoir into which a privy, water-closet, cesspool, stable or sink is drained, shall be constructed, dug or permitted to remain within any section of this city provided with sewerage facilities.

Sec. 9. CLEANING AND DISINFECTING IN UNSEWERED SECTIONS—All privy vaults, cesspools or reservoirs in unsewered sections of this City shall be cleaned out at least twice a year, or oftener if ordered by the Board of Health, once in the spring not later than the fifteenth day of May, and once in the autumn not later than the fifteenth day of October. From the fifteenth day of May to the fifteenth dav of October of each and every year the same shall also be thoroughly disinfected by adding to their contents once every week from one to four gallons of a disinfectant solution, according to the size of the vault, cesspool, or reservoir.

Sec. 10. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—The following diseases are declared to be communicable and dangerous to the public health, to-wit: Smallpox (varioloid), cholera (Asiatic or epidemic), scarlet fever (scarletina, scarlet rash), measles, diptheria (diptheretic croup, diptheric sore throat), typhoid fever, typhus fever, yellow, spotted fever, (cerebro spinal meningitis), relapsing fever, epidemic dysentery, hydrophobia (rabies), glanders (farcy), plague and leprosy, and shall be understood to be included in the following regulations, unless certain of them only are specified.

Sec. 11. HOUSEHOLDERS TO REPORT—Whenever any householder, hotel keeper, or lodging house keeper knows that any person within his family or household has a communicable disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately report the same to the Board of Health, giving the street number or location of the house.

Sec. 12. PHYSICIANS TO REPORT—Whenever any physician finds that any person whom he is called upon to visit has a communicable disease dangerous to the public health, he or she shall immediately report the same to the Board of Health, giving the street and number or location of the house.

Sec. 13. SCHOOL AUTHORITIES TO BE INFORMED—On receipt of any report mentioned in the preceding Section the Health Officer shall immediately notify the teachers, principals, or governing authorities of all schools of the name and residence of every person sick with any communicable disease.

Sec. 14. DUTY OF SCHOOL AUTHORITIES—All principals, teachers or other school authorities, when notified as provided in the preceding Section, must refuse admittance to the schools of any member of the household, one or more of whose inmates are sick from any of the aforementioned communicable diseases. The person excluded shall be admitted only upon the presentation of a certificate of his or her attending physician, countersigned by the Health Officer, to the effect that there is no longer any danger of contagion or infection.

Sec. 15. AVOIDANCE OF EXPOSURE—It shall be the duty of every physician and of all other attendants upon persons affected

with any communicable disease to avoid exposure to the public of any garments or clothing about their own persons that may have been subjected to the risk of infection.

Sec. 16. QUARANTINE AND ISOLATION—Whenever a case of contagious disease is reported to the Health Officer, he shall forthwith visit the premises where the person is, and when satisfied that such disease exists he shall place a flag or conspicuous notice on said premises, which shall remain upon the same during the continuance of the disease at such place. The Health Officer may cause to be removed to a smallpox hospital or a pesthouse any person having smallpox. When a case of smallpox exists in any house and the person so affected is not removed to said hospital or pesthouse, the Health Officer shall immediately place a quarantine flag on said premises, and may place competent persons in charge thereof, who shall see that the quarantine is strictly enforced as long as the public safety requires.

Sec. 17. REMOVAL OF PERSONS WITH COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—No person shall, without a permit from the Health Officer, carry or remove from one building to another, or from any railroad depot to any house, or through any public streets, any patient affected with any communicable disease dangerous to the public health. Nor shall any person by exposure of any individual so affected, or of the body of such individual, or of any article capable of conveying contagion or infection, or by any negligent act connected with the care or custody thereof, or by a needless exposure of himself or herself, cause or contribute to the spread of such communicable disease.

Sec. 18. PUBLIC FUNERALS PROHIBITED IN CERTAIN CASES—There shall be no public or church funeral of any person who has died of Asiatic cholera, smallpox, typhus fever, diptheria, fellow fever, scarlet fever, or plague, and the family of the deceased shall in all cases limit the attendance to as few as possible, and take all precautions possible to prevent the exposure of other persons to contagion or infection; and the persons authorizing the public notice of death of such person shall have the name of the disease which caused the death appear in such public notice.

Sec. 19. QUARANTINE TO BE OBSERVED—Members of any household in which smallpox, diptheria, scarlet fever, or any other contagious disease exists shall obstain from attending places of public amusement, worship or education, and shall refrain from entering and leaving the household aforesaid as long as the same is under quarantine. And it shall be unlawful for any person, whether a member of the household or not, to knowingly enter and leave any premises upon which there is posted a placard showing the same to be under quarantine. Provided, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any physician or skilled nurse actually engaged in and employed upon the case, and any one so engaged or so employed shall use all possible precautions to prevent the spread of the disease by reason of their personal contact with the same.

Sec. 20. DISINFECTION OF PREMISES—The clothing, bedclothing and bedding of persons who have been sick with any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, and the rooms which they have occupied during such sickness, together with their furniture, shall be disinfected under the direction of the Board of Health.

Sec. 21. PUBLIC LIBRARY—All books belonging to any public library in the City of Reno, coming from premises infected by any infectious or contagious disease, shall be disinfected under the supervision of the Health Officer before being returned to such public library. The Health Officer shall report in writing to the librarian of any public library the name and residence of each person affected with any infectious or contagious disease. The librarian, upon receipt of information from the Health Officer of any infectious or contagious diseases existing in a house, shall refuse to issue books from the public library to any person residing in such house until after the Health Officer has declared said house thoroughly disinfected.

Sec. 22. CHILDREN EXCLUDED FROM PUBLIC GATHERINGS—Whenever the prevalence in the community of a contagious or infectious disease shall, in the opinion of the Board of Health, necessitate such action, the said Board may, in its discretion, order that all children of or under the age of twelve years shall be excluded from public gatherings, playgrounds, and places of amusement, instruction or entertainment.

Sec. 23. DOGS TO BE MUZZLED—Whenever rabies shall appear within the City of Reno or the vicinity thereof, the Board of Health may, by proclamation printed and published once in a daily newspaper printed and published within the City of Reno, order that all dogs be muzzled or confined upon the premises of the owners; and the Board of Health is further empowered in the proclamation aforesaid to provide rules and regulations for the enforcement of the same, and a violation thereof by the owner of any dog or dogs shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this Ordinance. Such rules and regulations shall remain and be in full force and effect until the Board of Health shall, by proclamation printed and published once in a daily newspaper printed and published within the City of Reno, declare the further muzzling of dogs unnecessary.

Sec. 24. BURIAL AND TRANSIT PERMITS—Every undertaker or other person who may have charge of the funeral of any dead person shall procure a properly filled out certificate of the death and its probable cause, in accordance with the form prescribed by the Board of Health; and shall present the same to the Health Officer or member of the Board of Health and obtain a burial or transit permit thereupon; and he shall not remove any dead body until such burial or transit permit shall have been procured. No burial or transit permit shall be issued and no interments shall be made in the cemeteries of this city unless said Health Officer is satisfied with the correctness and reliability of the certificate of death presented for his inspection. He shall have power to reject certificates which do not comply with the provisions of this section or the regulations of the Board o Health. For the issuance of an original burial or transit permit as contained in this section there shall be charged a fee of one dollar; and for each and every certified copy thereof there shall be charged a like fee of one dollar, and the same shall be at once paid to the City Treasurer of the City of Reno, who shall credit it to the Board of Health fund. Provided, however, that in the case of indigents there shall be no fee charged, and the same shall be made to appear by affidavit of the applicant.

Sec. 25. SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS—Every person who

acts as a sexton or undertaker, or cemetery keeper, within the city limits, or has the charge or care of any tomb, vault, burying ground or other place for the reception of the dead, or where the bodies of any human beings are deposited, shall so conduct his business and so care for any such place above named as to avoid detriment or danger to the public health; and every person undertaking preparations for the burial of a dead body where death resulted from any communicable disease, as herein above enumerated, shall adopt such precautions as the Board of Health may prescribe to prevent the spread of such disease. No dead body shall be exhumed and removed between the months of May and October, inclusive, and no dead body where death resulted from smallpox shall be exhumed and removed unless by permission of the Board of Health.

Sec. 26. PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES TO REGISTER—Every physician, surgeon, or midwife practicing his or her profession in the City of Reno shall register with the Health Officer, giving the location of office or place of business, and residence, together with street and number.

Sec. 27. PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES TO MAKE RETURNS—Physicians and midwives must on or before the fourth day of each and every month make a return to the Health Officer of all births, deaths, and the number of stillborn children occurring in their practice during the preceding month. In the absence of such attendants, the parents must make such return within thirty days after the birth of the child. Such returns must be made in accordance with rules adopted and upon blanks furnished by the Board of Health.

Sec. 28. EXPECTORATION — No person shall expectorate upon any public sidewalk, street crossing, bridge walk, or upon the floor, lobby, entrance, stairway, porch or elevator of any public building, postoffice, church, theatre, store, shop, market, street car or other public conveyance within the city limits.

Sec. 29. DUTIES OF HEALTH OFFICER—The Health Officer shall see that all laws and ordinances relating to the health and sanitary condition of the City of Reno and the regulations and orders of the Board of Health are strictly enforced and observed. He shall keep a full record of all transactions of the Board, as well as all reports pertaining thereto. He shall have the power of a police officer in the enforcement of all sanitary laws, ordinances and regulations of said Board of Health and of said City. He shall make an annual report to the Board of Health of the affairs pertaining to his office, including mortuary and other statistics, with such observations and recommendations in relation to the sanitary condition of the City as he may deem proper. He shall also render to the City Council each month a brief report of the sanitary and health conditions of the said City, together with such recommendations and observations as the Board of Health may desire to make.

Sec. 30. GENERAL POWERS—Wherever and whenever in this Ordinance the Board is referred to, it shall be taken to mean the Board of Health of the City of Reno, or the officers or agents of said Board of Health, and the foregoing provisions contemplate the general supervision of all matters pertaining to the sanitary conditions of the City of Reno and the public institutions thereof over all ques-

tions of defective drainage, disinfecting and sanitary cleaning of all public places, and the abatement of all nuisances prejudicial to the health of the citizens, or any of them, and for the prevention of the development and spread of infectious and contagious diseases.

Sec. 31. CLAIMS TO BE ALLOWED—All claims for expenses necessarily incurred by the Board of Health or the Health Officer in carrying out the provisions of the law, the proper regulations of said Board of Health, or the provisions of this ordinance shall, after having first been approved by said Board, or any member thereof, and duly allowed by the City Council of said City and approved by the Mayor, be paid out of the general funds of the City in the same manner as other claims are allowed and paid.

Sec. 32. PENALTY FOR VIOLATION—Any person, firm, association or corporation who shall fail, neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions or requirements of this ordinance, or who shall violate any section thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed five hundred dollars, and in default of the payment thereof, the person so convicted may be imprisoned in the City Jail of the City of Reno one day for each two dollars of such fine remaining unpaid.

Sec. 33. TIME FOR TAKING EFFECT—This Ordinance shall go into force and be in effect from and after its passage and adoption and publication daily for the period of one week in a daily newspaper printed and published within the City of Reno.

Sec. 34. REPEALING CLAUSE—All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed, and more particularly Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32 and 33 of City Ordinance No. 34.

Sec. 35. PUBLICATION—The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this Ordinance Number 181 published daily in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno, for the period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 15th day of July, A. D. 1915, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Frank, Steffes, Frisch, Nelson and Burrows.
Nays—None.
Absent—Councilman Twaddle.
Approved this 15th day of July, A. D. 1915.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:
J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 205.

ORDINANCE NO. 182.

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AND ENFORCEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH SANITARY REGULATIONS IN ALL PLACES IN THE CITY OF RENO WHERE FOOD FOR HUMAN BEINGS IS MANUFACTURED, KEPT, PREPARED OR SOLD; FIXING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION OF ANY OF THE PROVISIONS THEREOF; AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH, AND MORE PARTICULARLY SECTIONS 24 AND 26 OF CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 34.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. PLACES TO BE KEPT CLEAN—Every person keeping, maintaining or being in charge of any factory, public or private market, stall, shop, store, storehouse, warehouse, cold storage, cart, wagon or other vehicle, in or from which any meat, fish, oysters, birds, fowls, vegetables, fruit, milk or other provisions are manufactured, held, kept, stored or offered for sale or other disposition as food for human beings, shall keep the same in a clean, pure and wholesome condition.

Sec. 2. HOW FOOD STUFFS TO BE KEPT—No person, firm, association or corporation shall, from the fifteenth day of May to and including the fifteenth day of October in each and every year, maintain, conduct, carry on or manage any store, restaurant, kitchen or place where food stuffs are kept, prepared, sold or disposed of for human consumption, unless the doors, windows, apertures or other openings thereto are effectually inclosed with finely-woven mesh screens of not less than 14 equidistant strands intersecting, woven through, or crossing a like fourteen equidistant strands to the square inch; and, furthermore, in case the screen aforesaid shall be insufficient or inadequate to keep all meat, game, fish, fruit, prepared food products, or candies, exposed for sale in open receptables or broken packages within any such store, restaurant, kitchen or place, free from all flies or other insects, then the Board of Health, or any member thereof, may order and direct the proprietor, owner, or person in charge of any such store, restaurant, kitchen or place to effectually inclose all such meat, game, fish, fruit, prepared food products, or candies within a finely-woven mesh screen of not less than fourteen equidistant strands intersecting, woven through, or crossing a like fourteen equidistant strands to the square inch, or other material equal thereto in keeping the same free from all flies or other insects; provided, however, that the said meat, game, fish, fruit, prepared food products, or candies, exposed for sale in open receptacles or broken packages, may be kept on the outside of said store, restaurant, kitchen or place only if the same be inclosed at all times within a glass case, and unless so inclosed the same must be kept within the doors of said store, restaurant, kitchen or place, and in the manner aforesaid.

Sec. 3. STREET STANDS—No person, firm, association or corporation shall maintain, conduct, carry on or manage any street stand,

whether stationary or movable, where is exposed for sale any meat, game, fish, fruit, prepared food products or candies in open receptacles or broken packages, whether consumed at said stand or elsewhere, unless the said stand is furnished with tight glass cases so as to protect said meat, game, fish, fruit, prepared food products or candies exposed for sale in open receptacles or broken packages from exposure to dirt, dust, flies, or other insects and to prevent handling of the same by patrons or prospective purchasers.

Sec. 4. TOILETS—No meats, fish, game, vegetables, fruits, or other food stuffs, prepared or unprepared, shall be kept for sale in any room in which a toilet is located, or in any room opening directly into a toilet room, unless there is outside ventilation to such toilet room.

Sec. 5. WATER SUPPLY—In every case where meats, fish, vegetables, fowls, fruits, groceries, or any other food for human beings shall be kept for sale, there shall be in the room or rooms where the business is carried on, where there is a public water supply, at least one running water fouct with lavatory conveniences for the use of employes.

Sec. 6. VENTILATION—No baking of bread, cakes, pies, or manufacture of candy, or cooking of food for sale, shall be done in any cellar, basement, or other room, unless there be a direct ventilation of the same.

Sec. 7. CURING AND CANNING—Every person, firm, association or corporation owning, managing or in charge of any premises where meats, fish, oysters, fowls, fruits, or vegetables are canned, cured, or preserved for human food, shall conduct the same in a neat, clean and sanitary manner; and no such person, firm, association or corporation shall can, cure, or otherwise preserve any meat, fish, oysters, fowls, fruits, or vegetables for human food, which shall have become diseased, decayed, or unwholesome; nor shall any such person, firm, association or corporation can, cure, or otherwise preserve foods taken from filthy boxes, baskets or other containers, or use any chemical deleterious to health in the process of such canning, curing or preserving.

Sec. 8. EMPLOYES—No person, firm, association or corporation maintaining or in charge of any store, restaurant, kitchen, or place where food is sold, served or manufactured, in either a cooked or raw state, shall keep such place in a filthy or unsanitary condition. And all persons employed in or about such places shall keep themselves and their clothing in a clean, sanitary and healthful condition.

Sec. 9. TUBERCULAR PERSONS—No person suffering from tuberculosis or any other communicable disease shall be employed in or about any store, restaurant, kitchen, or place where food is sold or served, in any such manner as that he or she will come in contact with such food.

Sec. 10. DECAYED FOOD STUFFS—No person, firm, association or corporation maintaining or in charge of any store, restaurant, kitchen, or place where food is served or sold, either in a cooked condition or otherwise, shall serve or sell, or cause to be served or sold, any tainted or diseased meat, fish, oysters, fowls, or any decayed or partially decayed or unwholesome fruit or vegetables, or any other unwholesome food whatever.

Sec. 11. UNHEALTHY FOOD STUFFS PROHIBITED ENTRY —No meat, fish, oysters, birds, fowls, fruits, vegetables, milk, or other provisions of any kind not being in a healthy, sound and wholesome condition, and no part of any animal or fish that dies by accident or from disease shall be brought into the City of Reno for the purpose of sale or gift as human food; nor shall the same be offered for sale by any person at or in any public or private market, store, stall, warehouse, cold storage, or other place of business.

Sec. 12. LIVE FOWLS—No person, firm, association or corporation shall keep chickens, ducks, turkeys, or other fowls in any cellar or basement underneath any grocery store, market, or other place where any kind of food stuffs are kept, or in any room where such food stuffs are kept, prepared, offered for sale, or sold.

Sec. 13. GARBAGE RECEPTACLES—Every person, firm, association or corporation owning or managing any store, restaurant, kitchen, or place where meats, fish, fowls, fruits, or vegetables are kept or offered for sale or sold, and every person owning or managing aany hotel, restaurant, or boarding house, is required to provide metallic receptacles with close-fitting covers, sufficient for the depositing of all garbage from their premises; and no person shall remove any such garbage from such receptacles after it has been deposited therein, except for the purpose of transporting the same to the place provided for the destruction or other disposing thereof.

Sec. 14. TRANSPORTATION OF FOOD STUFFS—No person, firm, association or corporation shall transport any meat, game, fish, fruit, prepared food products or candies in open receptacles or broken packages along any public street, unless it be so covered, or unless the vehicle in which it is transported be so constructed as to entirely protect the same from exposure to dirt, dust, flies or other insects, and to prevent handling of the same by patrons or prospective purchasers.

Sec. 15. BOARD OF HEALTH—The Board of Health, or any member thereof, is hereby empowered, among other things, to inspect all meat, fish, oysters, birds, fowls, fruits, vegetables, milk, or other provisions of any kind offered for sale in the City of Reno, and whenever the Board of Health aforesaid, or any member thereof, shall find in or about any store, restaurant, kitchen, or place, any unhealthy, diseased, unwholesome, or deleterious food stuffs of the kind aforementioned, the said Board of Health, or any member thereof, may give notice to the owner or manager of such place to at once remove the said food stuffs to such place as they, or he, may designate, and there destroy the same. And such owner or manager shall at once remove such food stuffs to the place designated and destroy the same, or the Board of Health, or any member thereof, may seize such food stuffs and summarily destroy the same.

Sec. 16. BOARD OF HEALTH TO HAVE ACCESS—In order to enable the Board of Health, or the members thereof, to make the inspections herein provided for, they shall have access to all parts of any building where business of the kind herein contemplated is carried on at all reasonable hours.

Sec. 17. PROVISIONS TO APPLY TO FACTORIES, ETC.—The provisions herein contained shall apply to all factories for the manufacture and sale of ice cream, confectionery and soft drinks, and all

premises kept by street vendors in the manufacture of tamales, candy, and other like articles of food.

Sec. 18. DEFINING VENTILATION—The ventilation of rooms within the meaning of the provisions contained herein shall consist of an opening to the outer air at each end of such room, said openings to be at least two feet square, and to be so placed as to produce a free circulation of air in each room.

Sec. 19. PENALTY FOR VIOLATION—Any person, firm, association or corporation who shall fail, neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions or requirements of this Ordinance, or who shall violate any section thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed one hundred dollars, and in default of the payment thereof, the person so convicted may be imprisoned in the City Jail of the City of Reno one day for each two dollars of such fine remaining unpaid.

Sec. 20. TIME FOR TAKING EFFECT—This Ordinance shall go into force and be in effect from and after its passage and adoption and publication daily, for the period of one week, in a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Reno.

Sec. 21. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this Ordinance No. 182 published daily in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper published in the City of Reno, for the period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 26th day of July, A. D. 1915, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Steffes, Frisch, Nelson, Twaddle, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—Councilman Frank.

Approved this 26th day of July, A. D. 1915.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 208.

ORDINANCE NO. 183.

AN ORDINANCE TO FIX, IMPOSE, AND PROVIDE FOR THE COLLECTION OF A LICENSE TAX UPON JITNEY BUSSES, AND TO REGULATE THE OPERATION AND RUNNING OF THE SAME WITHIN THE CITY OF RENO; TO FIX A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION OF ITS PROVISIONS; AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH, AND PARTICULARLY CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 176.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. DEFINITION OF TERMS—Unless it appears from the context that a different meaning is intended, the following words shall have the meaning attached to them by this section:

(a.) A "jitney bus" shall mean and include any self-propelled motor vehicle, other than a street car, employed in the business of carrying passengers for hire over fixed routes or between certain definite points, within the City of Reno, at a rate of fare of fifteen (15c) cents, or less, for each passenger.

(b.) "Street" shall mean and include all avenues open to public travel and traffic within the City of Reno.

(c.) "Person" shall mean and include both the singular and the plural, and embrace each and every person, firm, corporation, or association of persons. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 201.)

Sec. 2. APPLICATION FOR LICENSE—Any person desiring to engage in the business of operating or running a jitney bus within the City of Reno shall file with the City Clerk a written application for a license so to do, which application shall set forth:

(a.) The type of vehicle and the name under which the same is manufactured or sold, or commonly known;

(b.) The horse-power thereof;

(c.) The factory number thereof;

(d.) The state, county, or city license number thereof;

(e.) The seating capacity thereof according to its trade rating, or the actual seating capacity thereof in case the same has been altered, reconstructed, or privately built;

(f.) The name of the owner, lessee, or person having the control thereof and the name and age of the person or persons to be in immediate charge thereof as operator or chauffeur;

(g.) The route over and upon which it is intended to operate, together with the hours of operation, or operating schedule to be maintained, and the tariff of fares to be charged for such service;

(h.) That the operator or chauffeur is physically qualified to safely operate a jitney, and has good sight and hearing;

(i.) The signature of each applicant and of the person or persons to be in immediate charge of such jitney bus as operator or chauffeur, as provided in Subdivision (f.) supra, shall be acknowledged before a Notary Public or some other officer or magistrate duly authorized to administer oaths.

Sec. 3. INDEMNITY BOND TO BE FURNISHED—At the time of filing the application as in Section 2 herein provided, the applicant shall also file with the City Clerk, either—

(a.) A bond of the owner or lessee of said jitney bus with a responsible surety company, or association, authorized to do business under the laws of the State of Nevada, in the sum of five thousand ($5000.00) dollars for each and every jitney bus to be operated, conditioned that the owner or lessee of said jitney bus, for which a license has been applied for, giving its manufacturer's name and number and state license number, will pay all loss or damage that may result to any person or property from the negligent operation of, or defective construction of, said jitney bus, or which may arise or result from any violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance or of the laws of the State of Nevada; and such indemnity bond shall not be void upon first recovery, but may be used upon and recovered upon from time to time until the full penalty thereof is exhausted. The recovery upon said bond shall be limited to two thousand five hundred ($2500,00) dollars for the injury or death of one (1) person, and to the extent of

five thousand ($5000.00) dollars for the injury or death of two (2) or more persons in the same accident, and to the extent of one thousand ($1000.00) dollars for the injury or destruction of property. Such bond shall be given to the City of Reno, County of Washoe, State of Nevada, and shall inure to the benefit of any and all persons suffering loss or damage either to person or property, as herein provided; and suit may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction upon said bond by any person, or persons, or corporation suffering any loss or damage as herein provided; or

(b.) A policy of insurance in a company authorized to do business in the State of Nevada, insuring said owner or lessee of said jitney bus against loss by reason of damage that may result to any person or persons, or property, from the operation of said jitney bus, said policy of insurance to be in limits of two thousand five hundred ($2500.00) dollars for any one (1) person injured or killed; and, subject to such limit for each person, a total liability of five thousand ($5000.00) dollars in case of any one (1) accident resulting in bodily injury or death to more than one (1) person. Said policy of insurance must also provide insurance to the extent of one thousand ($1000.00) dollars for the injury to, or destruction of, any property of third parties.

Said policy shall guarantee payment of any final judgment rendered against the owner or lessee of said jitney bus, within the limits herein provided, irrespective of the financial responsibility or any act of omission of said jitney bus owner or lessee; or

(c.) A bond of the owner or lessee of said jitney bus, with two or more individual sureties acceptable to the Mayor and City Council, in the sum of five thousand ($5000.00) dollars for each and every jitney bus to be operated, conditioned that the owner or lessee of said jitney bus, for which a license has been applied for, giving its manufacturer's name and number, and state license number, will pay all loss or damage that may result to any person or property from the negligent operation of, or defective construction of, said jitney bus, or which may arise or result from any violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance or of the laws of the State of Nevada; and such indemnity bond shall not be void upon first recovery, but may be sued upon and recovered upon from time to time until the full penalty thereof is exhausted. The recovery upon said bond shall be limited to two thousand five hundred ($2500.00) dollars for the injury or death of one (1) person, and to the extent of five thousand ($5000.00) dollars for the injury or death of two (2) or more persons in the same accident, and to the extent of one thousand ($1000.00) dollars for the injury or destruction of property. Such bond shall be given to the City of Reno, County of Washoe, State of Nevada, and shall inure to the benefit of any and all persons suffering loss or damage either to person or property, as herein provided; and suit may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction upon said bond by any person or persons, or corporation suffering any loss or damage as herein provided.

To such bond shall be attached a justification to the effect that said sureties are residents of the County of Washoe, State of Nevada, and worth the amount specified in said bond, over and above all just debts and liabilities and exclusive of property exempt from execution. Said sureties shall re-justify to the effect as above set forth, at the beginning of each license quarter, and also at the direction of the City

Council, whenever such a course of procedure may be deemed advisable. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 201.)

Sec. 4. PRESENTATION TO CITY COUNCIL—It shall be the duty of the City Clerk to present the application and indemnity bond or insurance policy with him filed, as hereinbefore provided, to the City Council at its first meeting subsequent to such filing; and the City Council shall thereupon grant such license, when it appears that all the terms, conditions and provisions of this ordinance made and prescribed have been met and fully complied with; and the City Council shall, before granting said license, approve or modify, and approve as modified, the route, operating schedule and tariff of fares; and the acceptance of such license shall be deemed an agreement by the person to whom granted to operate its jitney bus, or jitney buses, over the route, upon said schedule, and for the said fares; and for failure so to do the license which may be in force shall be subject to revocation.

Sec. 5. CITY CLERK TO ISSUE LICENSES—Upon the City Council granting the license as hereinbefore provided, the City Clerk shall issue the same, upon the payment, in advance, of a license tax as follows:

(a.) For each jitney bus capable of seating five or less passengers, the sum of twenty ($20.00) dollars per quarter;

(b.) For each jitney bus capable of seating more than five and less than ten passengers, the sum of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars per quarter; and

(c.) For each jitney bus capable of seating ten or more passengers, the sum of thirty-five ($35.00) dollars per quarter. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 201.)

Sec. 6. OPERATORS AND CHAUFFEURS TO PROCURE BADGES—All operators and chauffeurs named in the application for a jitney bus license, as hereinbefore provided, shall have issued to them by the City Clerk a numbered driver's badge, which shall be worn in a conspicuous place by each operator or chauffeur, for which badge there shall be deposited with the City Clerk the sum of one ($1.00) dollar, which shall be repaid to the operator or chauffeur upon the surrender of said badge.

Sec. 7. MAINTENANCE OF INDEMNITY BOND OR INSURANCE POLICY—If at any time, in the judgment of the City Council, the indemnity bond, or bonds, as hereinbefore provided, are not sufficient for any cause, the City Council may require the person to whom the license was issued to replace said indemnity bond, or bonds, with another indemnity bond satisfactory to the City Council, and in default thereof said license may be revoked.

Or if at any time, in the judgment of the City Council, the policy, or policies, of insurance, as hereinbefore provided, are not sufficient for any cause, the City Council may require the person to whom the license was issued to replace said policy, or policies, of insurance with another policy of insurance satisfactory to the City Council, and in default thereof said license may be revoked.

Sec. 8. CERTAIN ACTS UNLAWFUL—It shall be unlawful—

(a.) To operate a jitney bus within the City of Reno without having first obtained a license and paid the prescribed tax therefor, as in this ordinance provided;

(b.) To fail to display the state, county, or City license number of such jitney bus;

(c.) To operate a jitney bus without having prominently displayed thereon and attached thereto a sign or painting showing the route over which the same is operated, together with the tariff of fares to be collected for carrying passengers over such route;

(d.) To permit passengers to ride on the running-boards or sit upon the doors of such jitney bus, and to permit more than one person to ride with the operator or chauffeur;

(e.) For any person to ride upon the running-boards, or sit upon the running-boards, of such jitney bus, or to occupy a seat with the operator or chauffeur thereof when by so doing there will be more than one person riding with such operator or chauffeur;

(f.) To operate a jitney bus without first having obtained a driver's badge, as in this ordinance hereinbefore provided;

(g.) To stop any jitney bus or to permit such jitney bus to remain standing upon any street for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers except the same be brought as near as possible to the right-hand curb of said street;

(h.) To alter the seating capacity of any jitney bus so as to make the seating capacity thereof greater than is provided for by the license under which it is operated, without the consent of the City Council;

(i.) To run any jitney bus with the top up between sundown and sunup, unless the same is equipped with a light or lights which shall be kept burning so as to well light both the front and rear seats of said jitney bus;

(j.) To fail, refuse, or neglect to operate such jitney bus over the route prescribed, in accordance with the designated tariff of fares and during the hours set forth in the application made for a jitney bus license, except on Sundays and a reasonable time for going to and from meals, and in case of accidents, break-downs, or other casualties, or upon the surrender of said license; and to operate or permit to be operated any such jitney bus off of or away from the prescribed route for which the license has been granted, except in case of emergency.

Sec. 9. REVOCATION OF LICENSE—Any license issued hereunder may be revoked by the City Council for any violation of the provisions of this Ordinance, for the failure to pay any judgment for damages arising from the unlawful or negligent operation of the jitney bus for which such license was issued, or for violation of the traffic ordinances of the City of Reno, or laws of the State of Nevada, now or hereafter to be in force and effect. Any operator or chauffeur who in an intoxicated condition operates any jitney bus shall forfeit his right to the badge issued pursuant to Section 6 of this Ordinance, and any owner, lessee, or person in control of any jitney bus thereafter permitting such operator or chauffeur to operate or remain in charge of any jitney bus shall forfeit the license issued for the jitney bus so operated.

Sec. 10 SIGNAL GONG REQUIRED—Every jitney bus shall be equipped with a bell, horn, or other noise-producing instrument capable of being distinctly heard for the distance of one hundred feet, and such bell, horn, or other noise-producing instrument shall be sounded upon crossing all street intersections and at other points

along the route when necessary and expedient. No jitney bus shall be operated at a rate of speed in excess of that fixed by the laws of the State of Nevada and the ordinances of the City of Reno.

Sec. 11. FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN TO RIDE FREE—Every person operating a jitney bus is hereby required to permit and allow firemen and policemen in the employ of the City of Reno, while engaged in the actual discharge of their duties, to ride in any vacant seat on the jitney bus, without paying any sum or sums of money for fare or otherwise for riding on said jitney bus; and no person owning or operating any jitney bus in the City of Reno shall demand or collect a fare from any fireman or policeman as in this Section provided.

Sec. 12. STOP BEFORE CROSSING RAILROAD TRACKS—Whenever a jitney bus approaches the track of a steam railroad it must, within twenty-five feet of the nearest rail of said steam railroad, come to a full stop, and the operator or chauffeur of said jitney bus must stop, look and listen and be satisfied that no engine, car or train is approaching in the direction of said jitney bus, in which event he may then proceed; but under no circumstances shall a jitney bus proceed without first observing the precautions required by this Section.

Sec. 13. BRAKES AND NON-SKIDDING APPARATUS—All jitney buses shall be equipped with adequate brakes and non-skidding devices when operating upon a slippery pavement.

Sec. 14. POLICE EMPOWERED TO DIVERT ON OTHER ROUTES—The Police Department is hereby empowered, in cases of fire, accident, parades, obstructions on, breaks in, or repairs to streets, or any emergency, or to prevent accidents or congestion of traffic, or in case of pubiic necessity, to divert and route jitney buses upon such streets as in its judgment is necessary.

Sec. 15. FORMER LICENSES TO BE CREDITED—Any person holding a license to operate a public motor vehicle in the City of Reno at the time this Ordinance takes effect, may surrender the same and shall thereupon be entitled to credit for the value of the unexpired portion thereof, pro rated according to the time, in payment of a license fee hereunder. Any person operating a jitney bus, as defined herein, prior to the introduction of this Ordinance, under a public motor vehicle license, who shall file an affidavit stating that he has elected to retire from such business because of the adoption of this Ordinance, shall be entitled to a refund of the value of his unexpired license, pro rated according to the time; provided, that said affidavit shall be made within fifteen days after this ordinance goes into effect.

Sec. 16. PROVISIONS SEPARABLE—The holding or adjudication of any section or sections of this Ordinance to be invalid shall not affect the remaining sections thereof, but all other such sections shall remain and be in full force and effect.

Sec. 17. PENALTY—Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty ($20.00) dollars nor more than one hundred ($100.00) dollars.

Sec. 18. SEPARATE OFFENSES—Each and every day's vio-

lation of the provisions of this Ordinance by any operator, chauffeur, or owner of any jitney bus shall constitute a separate distinct offense.

Sec. 19. PURPOSE OF ORDINANCE—This Ordinance is hereby declared to be passed and adopted, both for the purpose of revenue and for the regulation of the business herein legislated upon.

Sec. 20. REPEALING CLAUSE—All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance shall be, and the same are, hereby repealed, and particularly City Ordinance No. 176.

Sec. 21. WHEN TO TAKE EFFECT—This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect ten days after its passage, approval, and publication, in order that the owners, lessees, or persons in control of said jitney buses have an opportunity to procure the license and indemnity bond, or policy of insurance, and to comply with its provisions as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 22. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance No. 183 published in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Reno, for the period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 26th day of July, A. D. 1915, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Steffes, Frisch, Nelson, Twaddle, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—Councilman Frank.

Approved this 26th day of July, A. D. 1915.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 212.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 184

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE KEEPING, STORAGE AND USE OF GASOLINE, BENZINE, KEROSENE, OR ANY PRODUCT OF PETROLEUM OR HYDRO-CARBON LIQUIDS WHICH WILL FLASH OR EMIT AN INFLAMMABLE VAPOR AT A TEMPERATURE BELOW 110 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT, WITHIN THE CITY OF RENO; AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. PERMIT REQUIRED—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to store, keep or use in quantities greater than ten (10) gallons, any gasoline, benzine, kerosene, or any product of petroleum or hydro-carbon liquids which will flash or emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 110 degrees Fahrenheit, within the corporate limits of the City of Reno, without first obtaining a permit therefor from the City Council of the City of Reno; provided, however, that the City Council in the granting or refusal of

such permit shall exercise reasonable and sound discretion, taking into consideration the character of the applicant for such permit and the intended location.

Sec. 2. PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION—Applications, as provided for in Section 1 of this Ordinance, shall be presented in writing and filed with the City Clerk of the City of Reno. The applicant, or some one in his, her, or its behalf, shall be present at the meeting of the City Council when the application is considered and shall answer all questions pertaining to the character of the applicant and the condition of the premises upon which the liquids, as contained in Section 1 of this Ordinance, are purposed to be stored. If the application is granted, a storage tank, or tanks, as hereinafter provided shall be installed under the supervision of the Fire Chief of the City of Reno, in accordance with the terms of this Ordinance, and he shall keep a record of the location of all such tanks.

Sec. 3. QUANTITY ALLOWED TO BE STORED—Whenever a greater quantity than ten (10) gallons of gasoline, benzine, kerosene, or any other product of petroleum or hydro-carbon liquids which will flash or emit an inflammable vapor below 110 degrees Fahrenheit, is to be kept or stored, the same shall be in tanks arranged as in this Ordinance hereinafter provided, or in barrels or metallic cans in a one-story brick, stone or concrete building with a concrete or hollow-tile roof, with no interior woodwork whatever, with all exterior openings protected with wired glass not less than one-fourth inch thick in metal frames and sashes, or with wooden, tin-clad doors or shutters constructed in accordance with the specifications of The National Board of Fire Underwriters; all door openings to have masonry sills rising not less than one foot above the floor; such buildings to be occupied exclusively for storage of oils and liquids. No one tank, constructed as in this Ordinance hereinafter provided, shall contain more than three hundred (300) gallons, and not more than four (4) tanks, making twelve hundred (1200) gallons in the aggregate, nor more than twelve hundred (1200) gallons in the aggregate under any method of storage as hereinbefore provided, shall be allowed to be stored in any one premises, without special permission therefor being first obtained from the City Council.

Sec. 4. GARAGE REGULATIONS—Garages must at all times conform with the following regulations:

(a.) No gasoline shall be allowed to remain in any open can or open receptacle of any kind, in, upon or about any garage.

(b.) No gasoline shall be put into or taken out of any automobile where there is an open light.

(c.) No gasoline shall be used for motive power to supply any engine or machinery of any kind used or run by an automobile garage.

(d.) Where gasoline is pumped or handled inside of any building, the lighting shall be by incandescent electric lights with all electric switches and cut-offs permanently located at least four (4) feet above the floor.

(e.) No oils, gasoline, or any inflammable material shall be allowed to be stored or kept in any lockers.

(f.) All electric motors installed in any room where gasoline is handled, and which are not actually a part of any automobile, shall be located at least four (4) feet above the floor.

(g.) All lockers in automobile garages shall be so constructed as to permit of ready inspection.

(h.) No smoking shall be allowed inside of any building used as an automobile garage. A notice in large letters, "NO SMOKING," shall be displayed in a conspicuous place and manner on the floor and at all entrances to the garage.

(i.) Sand shall be kept in iron buckets in all garages. Every public garage shall also have on hand at all times four (4) barrels of clean sand, each barrel to contain an iron scoop, and the said barrels shall be placed in different parts of the main floor and repair shop, so that the sand contained therein may be used for the purpose of extinguishing the gasoline or oil fires and for absorbing waste oils that may fall upon the floor; and such sand, when saturated, shall be removed from the building. The use of sawdust for absorbing oils in any garage is strictly prohibited.

(j.) All waste and rubbish of any kind must be kept at all times in metal receptacles fitted with a tight cover.

Sec. 5. STORAGE OF GASOLINE—It shall be unlawful for any person to store gasoline in excess of ten (10) gallons in the City of Reno, except as otherwise provided in these regulations. All gasoline, except that contained in the tanks of automobiles, shall be kept and stored in underground tanks of the following specifications:

(a.) No single tank to have a capacity of more than three hundred (300) gallons of gasoline.

(b.) Not more than four (4) tanks of three hundred (300) gallons capacity each, or an aggregate of twelve hundred (1200) gallons of gasoline, shall be stored in connection with any one public garage.

(c.) One storage tank for gasoline of a capacity not greater than two hundred (200) gallons may be installed in connection with and for a private garage.

(d.) Two (2) tanks of three hundred (300) gallons capacity each, or an aggregate of six hundred (600) gallons, may be allowed to be stored in connection with a retail or wholesale store, factory or other establishment.

Sec. 6. HANDLING OF GASOLINE—Ten (10) gallons of gasoline may be kept inside of a building in approvad, self-closing cans of a capacity not to exceed five (5) gallons. Gasoline may be kept in approved, portable filling tanks inside of a public or private garage. No one approved, portable filling tank shall have a capacity to exceed fifty (50) gallons. All said approved tanks shall have to be mounted on all-metal wheels with rubber tires, each to be equipped with an approved pump fitted with hose attachment not to exceed eight (8) feet in length, fitted at the end with a ground shut-off nozzle; the gasoline to be pumped into the reservior of the automobile from the said approved wheel tanks. Such portable wheel tanks when not in use must be kept near the entrance of the building, so that in case of fire they can be readily removed from the building.

Sec. 7. CONSTRUCTION OF STORAGE TANKS—All gasoline storage tanks must conform to the following specifications:

(a.) All gasoline storage tanks of three hundred (300) gallons or less capacity shall be constructed of at least fourteen (14)

gauge galvanized steel or three-sixteenths (3-16) inch black open-hearth steel.

(b.) All tanks exceeding three hundred (300) gallons capacity shall be constructed of at least twelve (12) gauge galvanized steel, or one-quarter (¼) inch black open-hearth steel.

(c.) All tanks made of galvanized steel must be carefully riveted and soldered. All tanks of black steel must be carefully riveted and calked.

(d.) All tanks must be coated on the outside with asphaltum or other rust-resisting material.

(e.) There shall be no openings or connections on any tank except on the top thereof, and no tank shall be connected, whether directly or indirectly, with any drain, catch-basin, public or private sewer in the City of Reno.

Sec. 8. INSTALLATION OF STORAGE TANKS—All gasoline storage tanks, except as herein otherwise provided, shall be installed in the following manner:

(a.) All storage tanks shall be placed in the spot agreed upon by the applicant and the Fire Chief, and when placed under the sidewalk, they must be close to the curb line.

(b.) Where the sidewalk is not excavated for basement use, the top of all storage tanks must be at least four (4) feet below the sidewalk; the space between the top of the tank and the sidewalk shall be filled with earth.

(c.) Where the sidewalk is excavated and used as part of the basement, the tanks may rest on the basement floor; a brick or concrete wall not less than twelve (12) inches in thickness shall be constructed around said storage tanks, extending up to four (4) feet above the top of said storage tanks; the space between the top of the tanks and the top of the walls shall be filled with earth, the earth covered with at least three (3) inches of concrete.

(d.) Where two or more tanks are installed, there shall be a brick or concrete dividing wall between each tank, not less than twelve inches in thickness.

(e.) No tanks shall be so connected that gasoline can flow from one to another.

(f.) No storage tank shall be covered with earth until an inspection has been made by the Fire Chief.

(g.) All tanks stored in basements under the sidewalk must go close to the retaining walls of the street.

(h.) One storage tank may be installed for a private garage on private property, after first having obtained a permit therefore as provided for in Section 1 of this Ordinance; provided, said tank shall not be placed within the walls of any building, and covered with at least four (4) feet of earth.

(i.) All pipes must head out of the tops of tanks.

(j.) All piping shall be galvanized and put together with litharge and glycerine.

Sec. 9. PUMPS—All gasoline must be drawn from storage tanks by suction pumps, and no gravity, siphon, air or water pressure system shall be permitted. Such pumps must be located above the tops of the tanks, inside the building, and must not be below the first floor.

Such pumps must be of an approved design, having valves to close all suction lines. Pumps must be arranged to lock, and having a shut-off valve on the nozzle. In no case shall there be a return or waste pipe to the tank.

Sec. 10. VENT PIPES—All storage tanks must be provided with one (1) one-half-inch-in-diameter galvanized iron vent pipe, same to be connected to top of tanks. This vent pipe must be carried up at least ten (10) feet above the ground and terminate in a goose neck, the opening of which must be covered by a brass or copper screen of at least thirty (30) mesh. This vent pipe must be placed on a dead wall as remote from windows and doors as possible, and must be attached to wall with pipe hooks and kept firmly in place; provided, that on tanks used for storing gasoline for the generation of gas, such vent pipes may be placed at a distance from buildings and covered at the opening with a cap or valve which will be automatically removed by a pressure of eight (8) pounds; and provided, further, that the pipe supplying gas from the generator shall be constructed on such an incline as will enable any gasoline collecting therein from condensation to flow back into the gasoline tanks or generator.

Sec. 11. FILLER PIPES—Filler pipes must be made of galvanized iron piping two (2) inches or more in diameter, entering in at the top of tank and extending to the bottom of the tank. Upper end of such filler pipe must terminate in screw cap securely locked. When filler pipe runs to sidewalk or alley or to other public highway, it must terminate in screw cap securely locked, and be protected by cast iron filler box, same to be flush with the sidewalk or alley.

Sec. 12. DRY CLEANING ROOM REGULATIONS—The dry cleaning room of a clothes-cleaning establishment shall be a fireproof building not more than one (1) story high, with no basement beneath; building must be of brick, stone or concrete construction with concrete floor.

(a.) The doors of such room must be of an approved pattern of automatic fire doors, opening outward; and the windows shall be of wired glass in metal frames and sashes.

(b.) The walls of said room shall have vent holes at the floor line not less than 6x8 inches in area, one such opening in each outside wall of the room, the openings properly protected by iron bars. The Chief of the Fire Department may require, when deemed advisable for proper ventilation, that an exhaust blower be located in an air conduit whose inlet openings shall be at or near the floor line, and the discharge end of such conduit shall be carried six (6) feet above the roof of the building. The exhaust blower and conduit shall be of a size sufficient to change the air of the building every three (3) minutes, and such blower shall be in operation at all times during working hours.

(c.) The dry cleaning room shall be equipped with fire buckets filled with sand for use in extinguishing fires, the number of buckets and quantity of sand to be determined by the Fire Chief.

(d.) There shall be no connection between the said clothes-cleaning establishments to public or private sewers, drain, catch-basin or pit, and no heating or cooking stoves, or fires of any description, shall be permitted in said cleaning room.

(e.) The lighting must be done by electricity in the most approved manner; and all switches must be four and one-half (4½) feet above the floor of such establishments, located near the door, so as not to allow opportunity for vapor to collect near them.

(f.) It shall be unlawful to locate, have, use or maintain a steam generating boiler, dynamo, or motor within the walls of any clothes-cleaning establishment except in a room entriely separated from the cleaning and dyeing rooms.

Sec. 13. STORAGE OF GASOLINE OR BENZINE IN CONNECTION WITH DRY CLEANING ROOMS—Not more than one (1) gallon of gasoline or benzine shall be kept or stored for use above ground in any clothes-cleaning establishment except in closed machines. All quantities of benzine or gasoline in excess of one (1) gallon shall be stored in underground tanks of the following specifications:

(a.) All storage tanks shall be constructed of not less than fourteen (14) gauge galvanized steel, carefully riveted and soldered and coated on the outside with asphaltum or other rust-proof material. There shall be no openings or pipe connections on top thereof, and no tanks shall be connected, either directly or indirectly with any drain, catch-basin or sewer in the City of Reno.

(b.) Tanks must not exceed three hundred (300) gallons capacity each, and not more than four (4) tanks for benzine or gasoline of three hundred (300) gallons capacity each shall be allowed in connection with any one clothes-cleaning establishment.

Sec. 14. INSTALLATION OF STORAGE TANKS IN CONNECTION WITH DRY-CLEANING ROOMS—All storage tanks shall be placed in the spot agreed upon by the applicant and the Fire Chief.

(a.) All storage tanks must be placed outside the building, under the sidewalk, close to the curb line.

(b.) Where the sidewalk is not excavated for basement use, the top of the storage tank must be at least four (4) feet below the sidewalk, the space between the top of the tank and the sidewalk shall be filled with earth.

(c.) Where the sidewalk is excavated and used as part of the basement, the tanks must rest on the basement floor. A brick or concrete wall not less than twelve (12) inches in thickness shall be constructed around said storage tanks, extending from the bottom of the tank up to four (4) feet above the top of said storage tank; the space between the top of the tank and the top of the walls shall be filled with earth, the earth covered with three (3) inches of concrete.

(d.) When it is desired to utilize all space under the sidewalk for basement purposes, the top of the storage tanks must be at least four (4) feet below the level of the basement floor; a brick or concrete wall not less than twelve (12) inches in thickness shall be constructed around said storage tanks, extending from the bottom of the tank up to the basement floor; the space between the top of the tanks and the basement floor shall be filled with earth, the earth covered with the concrete floor.

(e.) All tanks stored in the basement under the sidewalk must be close to the retaining wall of the street.

(f.) Where two or more tanks are installed, there shall be a brick or concrete dividing wall between each tank, of not less than twelve (12) inches in thickness.

(g.) No tanks shall be so constructed that benzine or gasoline can flow from one to another.

(h.) No tanks shall be covered with earth until an inspection shall have been made by the Fire Chief.

(i.) All storage tanks shall be provided with a galvanized iron vent pipe one-half (½) inch in diameter, same to be connected to top of tanks.

(j.) This vent pipe must be carried up at least ten (10) feet above the ground level and terminate in a goose neck, the opening of which must be covered with a brass or copper wire screen of at least thirty (30) mesh. This vent pipe must be placed on a dead wall as remote from windows and doors as possible, and must be attached to the wall with pipe hooks and kept firmly in place.

(k.) Filler pipes must be made of galvanized iron piping two (2) inches or more in diameter, entering in at top of tank and extending to the bottom of the tank. Upper end of such filler pipe must terminate in screw cap securely locked.

(l.) When filler pipe runs to sidewalk or to alley or to other public highway, it must terminate in screw cap securely locked, and be protected by cast iron filler box, same to be flush with the sidewalk or alley.

Sec. 15. PUMPS IN CONNECTION WITH DRY-CLEANING ROOMS—All gasoline or benzine must be drawn from storage tanks by suction pumps, and no gravity, siphon, air or water system shall be permitted; such pumps to be located above the top of the tanks, inside the building. Pumps must be of approved design, having valves to close all suction pipe lines.

Sec. 16. PIPES IN CONNECTION WITH DRY-CLEANING ROOMS—All pipes must lead out of the tops of the tanks. All piping shall be galvanized, and shall be put together with litharge and glycerine.

Sec. 17. HANDLING OF GASOLINE AND BENZINE IN CONNECTION WITH DRY-CLEANING ROOMS—The piping shall be so arranged that all gasoline shall be pumped from the tanks to the washers and return without being exposed to the air, and operators of washers shall allow sufficient time for all gasoline to return to storage tanks before opening same.

Sec. 18. REGULATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH DRY-CLEANING ROOMS—(a.) No open lights of any kind shall be allowed in any room where benzine or gasoline is used.

(b.) No stove, forge, torch, boiler or other furnace, flame or fire shall be allowed in any cleaning room where benzine or gasoline is used.

(c.) All electric motors shall be placed at least six (6) feet above the floor.

Sec. 19. PENALTY—Any person, or persons, firm, company or corporation that violates, disobeys or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine

of not less than ten ($10.00) dollars nor more than five hundred ($500.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the city jail of said City not to exceed thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and each said person or persons, firm, company or corporation shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each day that such violation, disobedience or refusal shall continue, and shall be subject to the punishment imposed by this Ordinance for each and every separate offense.

Sec. 20. WHEN TO BE IN EFFECT—This Ordinance shall be in effect ninety (90) days after its adoption, approval and publication.

Sec. 21. REPEALING CLAUSE—All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 22. PUBLICATION—The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance No. 184 published daily in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Reno, for the period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 23d day of August, A. D. 1915, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Frank, Steffes, Frisch, Twaddle, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—Councilman Nelson.

Approved this 24th day of August, A. D. 1915.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 213.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 185

AN ORDINANCE EMPOWERING AND AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF RENO, SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION BY THE CITY COUNCIL, TO APPOINT A PHYSICIAN TO GIVE MEDICAL ATTENTION TO EMPLOYES OF THE CITY OF RENO WHO ARE INJURED IN THE COURSE OF THEIR EMPLOYMENT; TO FIX A COMPENSATION FOR SUCH PHYSICIAN; AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. The Mayor of the City of Reno, subject to confirmation by the City Council, is hereby empowered and authorized to appoint a physician to give medical attention to the employes of the City of Reno who are injured in the course of their employment.

Sec. 2. The physician so appointed shall receive as full compensation for his services rendered in compliance with the terms and provisions of this Ordinance the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per month, which said compensation shall be paid out of the Employe's

Medical Fund of the City of Reno. He shall be appointed by the Mayor of the City of Reno, subject to confirmation by the City Council, and removed at the pleasure of said Mayor and City Council.

Sec. 3. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance No. 185 published daily, for the period of one week, in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Reno.

Passed and adopted this 13th day of December, A. D. 1915, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Frank, Steffes, Frisch, Nelson, Twaddle, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 13th day of December, A. D. 1915.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:
J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 216.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 188

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AND RE-ENACT CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 36, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE FIXING THE SALARIES OF THE OFFICERS AND CERTAIN EMPLOYES OF THE CITY OF RENO; PRESCRIBING THE MANNER OF PAYMENT THEREOF; REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH; AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING THERETO," PASSED AND ADOPTED JUNE 26, 1905, AND ALL ORDINANCES AMENDATORY THERETO.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. Section 1 of City Ordinance No. 36, entitled "An Ordinance fixing the salaries of the officers and certain employes of the City of Reno; prescribing the manner of payment thereof; repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict theerwith; and other matters relating thereto," passed and adopted June 26, 1905, is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 1. The salary of the Mayor of the City of Reno shall be nine hundred ($900.00) dollars per annum, payable in equal monthly installments.

The salary of the City Councilmen of said City shall be six hundred ($600.00) dollars each, per annum, payable in equal monthly installments.

The salary of the City Attorney of said city shall be twenty-

four hundred ($2400.00) dollars per annum, payable in equal monthly installments.

The salary of the City Auditor of said City shall be three hundred ($300) dollars per annum, payable in equal monthly installments.

The salary of the City Treasurer of said City shall be three hundred ($300) dollars per annum, payable in equal monthly installments.

The salary of the City Clerk of said City shall be eighteen hundred ($1800.00) dollars per annum, payable in equal monthly installments.

The salary of the Police Judge of said City shall be twelve hundred ($1200.00) dollars per annum, payable in equal monthly installments.

The salary of the City Engineer and Superintendent of Streets of said City shall be twenty-four hundred ($2400.00) dollars per annum, payable in equal monthly installments.

There shall be one City Janitor, who shall receive a salary of one hundred ($100.00) dollars per month, payable monthly.

There shall be one city Stenographer, who shall receive a salary of fifty ($50.00) dollars per month, payable monthly.

Sec. 2. Section 2 of City Ordinance No. 36, entitled "An Ordinance fixing the salaries of the officers and certain employes of the City of Reno; prescribing the manner of payment thereof; repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith; and other matters relating thereto," passed and adopted June 26, 1905, is hereby amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

Section 2. The salary of the Chief of the Fire Department of the City of Reno shall be eighteen hundred ($1800.00) dollars per annum, payable in equal monthly installments.

There shall be two engineers of said Fire Department, one of whom shall be assistant chief, and they shall each receive a salary of fourteen hundred and forty ($1440.00) dollars per annum, payable in equal monthly installments.

There shall be one Assistant Engineer of said Fire Department, whose salary shall be twelve hundred and sixty ($1260.00) dollars per annum, payable in equal monthly installments.

There shall be two Captains of said Fire Department, and they shall each receive a salary of twelve hundred ($1200.00) dollars per annum, payable in equal monthly installments.

There shall be five drivers attached to said Fire Department, each of whom shall receive a salary of twelve hundred ($1200.00) dollars per annum, payable in equal monthly installments.

There shall be three truckmen attached to said Fire Department, each of whom shall receive a salary of eleven hundred and forty ($1140.00) dollars per annum, payable in equal monthly installments.

There shall be four chemical men attached to said Fire Department, each of whom shall receive a salary of eleven hundred and forty ($1140.00) dollars per annum, payable in equal monthly installments.

There shall be four hose men attached to said Fire Department,

each of whom shall receive a salary of eleven hundred and forty ($1140.00) dollars per annum, payable in equal monthly installments.

Every employe of the Fire Department shall be entitled to an annual lay-off of fifteen (15) days, and shall receive during such lay-off full pay, and his place shall be taken by an extra man capable of performing the duties of such position; and said extra man shall be paid out of the general fund, upon the proper certificate from the Chief of the Fire Deaprtment to the effect that he has performed such services and that he is entitled to compensation therefor.

The City Council may, in its discretion, authorize the Chief of the Fire Department to appoint such other, additional employes of said Fire Department as may be deemed necessary from time to time.

The compensation of such extra man when employed as aforesaid, when so authorized and duly certified to by said City Council, shall be allowed and paid as otherwise provided by law; provided, that no such extra man shall receive more than eighty-two and fifty one-hundredths ($82.50) dollars per month until he has served a probationary term of three (3) months.

Sec. 3. Section 3 of City Ordinance No. 36, entitled "An Ordinance fixing the salaries of the officers and certain employes of the City of Reno; prescribing the manner of payment thereof; repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith; and other matters relating thereto," passed and adopted June 26, 1905, is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 3. The Chief of Police of the City of Reno shall receive a salary of twenty-one hundred ($2100.00) dollars per annum, payable in equal monthly installments.

There shall be appointed an assistant Chief of Police, who shall be designated "Captain of Police" and he shall receive a salary of one hundred and five ($105.00) dollars per month, payable monthly.

There shall be appointed a Clerk of the Bureau of Identification, and he shall receive a salary of one hundred ($100.00) dollars per month, payable monthly.

There shall be appointed a Desk Sergeant, and he shall receive a salary of one hundred ($100.00) dollars per month, payable monthly.

There shall be appointed Policemen, in the number deemed necessary and required by the City Council, each of whom shall receive a salary of ninety-five ($95.00) dollars per month, payable monthly.

Every employe of the Police Department shall be entitled to an annual lay-off of fifteen (15) days, and shall receive during such lay-off full pay; and his place shall be taken by an extra man capable of performing the duties of such position, said extra man to be paid out of the general fund, upon the proper certification from the Chief of the Police Department to the effect that he has performed such services and that he is entitled to compensation therefor.

Sec. 4. This Ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage, adoption, and publication in the Compilation of Ordinances, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Sec. 5. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the

City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance No. 188 printed and published in the Compilation of Ordinances, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Passed and adopted this 13th day of December, A. D. 1915, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Frank, Steffes, Frisch, Nelson, Twaddle, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 13th day of December, A. D. 1915.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:
J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 217.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 189

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND, REVISE, AND RE-ENACT CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 54, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE REGULATION AND INSPECTION OF THE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ELECTRICAL WIRES, APPLIANCES, APPARATUS, CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT IN, ON OR ABOUT BUILDINGS OR OTHER STRUCTURES, AND IN ANY STREET, ALLEY OR OTHER PUBLIC PLACE IN THE CITY OF RENO, AND FIXING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF," PASSED AND ADOPTED FEBRUARY 26, 1906; TO FIX A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF; AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. City Ordinance Number 54, entitled "An Ordinance providing for the regulation and inspection of the installation and maintenance of electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction and equipment in, on or about buildings or other structures, and in any street, alley or other public place in the City of Reno, and fixing a penalty for the violation thereof," passed and adopted February 26, 1906, is hereby amended, revised, and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 1. (a.) All electrical construction, all materials and all appliances used in connection with electrical work, and the installation and operation of all electrical apparatus in or about buildings or other structures in the City of Reno, or in, on or about any street, alley, or other public place therein, shall be in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance, being rules and requirements for the installation and maintenance of electrical wiring and apparatus

for electric light, heat, and power; and the said rules and regulations, together with any amendments and changes made therein from time to time, are hereby adopted and approved; and it is hereby made the duty of the City Engineer and the City Electrician to keep and have on file in their respective offices a copy of this Ordinance and to see that the provisions thereof are enforced.

(b.) No corporation, copartnership, association, or individual shall engage in the business of installing electrical wiring and apparatus within any building in the City of Reno, for use in connection with electric light, heat, or power, without first appearing in person, or by duly authorized representative, at the office of the City Clerk and securing from him a "Master Electrician's License."

(c.) No Master Electrician's License shall be issued except upon the payment of the license fees hereinafter prescribed, together with the filing of a bond with the City Clerk, with good and sufficient sureties, in the penal sum of five hundred ($500.00) dollars, conditioned upon full compliance with the ordinances of the City regulating electrical wiring and apparatus, and the faithful performance of all contracts entered into for the installation of electrical wiring and apparatus inside of any building, for use in connection with electrical light, heat, or power.

Master Electricians shall pay for and obtain quarterly licenses to carry on such business, according to their quarterly gross receipts, as prescribed in the following schedules, to-wit:

Those whose quarterly gross receipts do not exceed five hundred ($500.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of three ($3.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five hundred ($500.00) dollars and do not exceed one thousand ($1000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of five ($5.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over one thousand ($1000.00) dollars and do not exceed three thousand ($3000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of seven and fifty one-hundredths ($7.50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over three thousand ($3000.00) dollars and do not exceed five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of fifteen ($15.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five thousand ($5000.00) dollars and do not exceed ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of twenty ($20.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars and do not exceed twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars and do not exceed thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of forty-five ($45.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts exceed thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars per quarter, shall pay for such license the sum of sixty ($60.00) dollars per quarter.

(d.) Said Master Electrician's License shall entitle the holder thereof to engage in the business of installing electrical wiring and

apparatus inside buildings, for use in connection with electrical light, heat, or power, within the limits of the City of Reno.

(e.) Any failure on the part of a holder of a Master Electrician's License to comply with the provisions of any ordinance of the City regulating electrical wiring and apparatus, or to faithfully carry out the conditions of a contract for installing electrical wiring and apparatus, shall be deemed sufficient cause for revoking said Master Electrician's License, together with all rights and privileges thereunder and the forfeiture of the bond filed pursuant to the requirements of Section 1 (c.) of this Ordinance.

The City Clerk is hereby authorized to refuse to issue a "Master Electrician's License" to any previous holder of one which has been revoked or to any corporation, copartnership, association, or individual with which said holder is assocated.

Sec. 2. Upon completon of the wiring of any building or structure, it shall be the duty of the corporation, copartnership, or individual doing the same to notify the City Electrician, who shall at once inspect the same, and if the same is found to conform to the provisions of this ordinance, he shall approve the same and forthwith issue a certificate of satisfactory inspection and an outline of the result of such examination; nor shall current be turned on such installation until said certificate be issued, nor shall any change, alteration, or extension be made in the wiring of any building after inspection without notifying the City Electrician and securing a permit therefor; and no wiring or system of wiring shall be enclosed, or concealed, by lathing, plaster, or other material or substance until after the same has been inspected as herein provided.

Sec. 3. The placing, installing, or operating of electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, or construction, in or on buildings in the City of Reno, shall be executed in accordance with plans and specifications previously approved in writing by the City Electrician of said City; provided, however, that a copy of said plans and specifications, as approved, shall be placed on file in the office of said City Electrician.

Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful for any corporation, copartnership, or individual, after due notification by the City Electrician, to neglect or refuse to correct, obviate, or remove any fault, error, or deficiency in placing, installing, or operating electrical wires, appliances, or apparatus or construction in or on buildings in said City of Reno, or strung on poles maintained in any of the streets or alleys thereof.

Sec. 5. Any corporation, copartnership, association, or individual, or agent thereof, owning, operating, or in possession of any electric power or electric light and power plant, or any corporation, copartnership, association, or individual, or agent thereof, owning or in possession of any building or other structure within the City of Reno, shall permit the City Electrician to inspect such plant or premises once in every three (3) months, or oftener if deemed necessary by the City Council of said City, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction, or equipment in, on, or about such plant, building or other structure are in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance; and it shall be unlawful for any occupant or owner of premises where electrical

wires, appliances, apparatus, construction, or equipment are used, or to be used, or any person whatever, to prevent or interfere with said City Electrician in the discharge of his duties under this or any other ordinance of said City; provided, however, that said City Electrician shall, upon request of the owner or agent of said premises, exhibit his written authority to make such inspection, which shall be signed by the Mayor of said City and attested by the City Clerk; and any such corporation, copartnership, association, or individual, or agent thereof, after notice in writing has been given by the Electrician that any portion of said electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction, or equipment does not conform with the provisions hereof (except as hereinafter provided), shall make such repairs and alterations as may be necessary to make said electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction, and equipment conform herewith, and failing so to do within five days after said notice is given, the City Electrician or his duly authorized representative shall, and he is hereby empowered to, disconnect said portion of said electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction, or equipment so found to be not in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance; and the City Electrician shall forthwith notify the corporation, copartnership, association, or individual, or agent thereof, supplying the electric power for said connection; and said corporation, copartnership, association, or individual, or agent thereof, shall not renew said power supply without permission from the City Electrician, which permission shall be given in writing when the provisions of said Ordinance shall have been complied with.

Sec. 6. Every corporation, copartnership, association, or individual, or agent thereof, placing or installing electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction, or equipment in, on, or about any building or other structure in the City of Reno, shall, before a certificate of inspection is issued by the City Electrician as herein provided, pay to the City of Reno for such inspection the following fees, viz:

For each outlet at which current is controlled or used for three lights or under	$ .05
For each outlet at which current is controlled or used for four lights or over	.10
For one arc lamp	.50
For each additional arc lamp	.25
For each motor of one-horse power or less	.50
For each motor of more than one-horse power and not more than three-horse power	1.00
For each motor of more than three-horse power and not more than ten-horse power	1.50
For each motor of more than ten-horse power	2.00
For each generator of one kilo watt or less	.50
For each generator of more than one kilo watt and not more than three kilo watts	1.00
For each generator of more than three kilo watts and not more than ten kilo watts	1.50
For each generator of more than ten kilo watts and not more than twenty-five kilo watts	2.00
For each generator of more than twenty-five kilo watts	2.50

Provided, however, as a minimum, the total amount of any bill or fee shall not be less than fifty (50c) cents.

Sec. 7. When any corporation, copartnership, association, or individual, or agent thereof, after notice has been given in writing by the City Electrician, shall be found to have intentionally or negligently violated any of the rules or regulations established under this ordinance, or when through any such violation by any corporation, copartnership, association, or individual, or agent thereof, doing the work, it is necessary to make extra inspection of the work, there shall be charged said corporation, copartnership, association, or individual, or agent thereof, for such extra inspection made necessary on account of such violation, a fee not to exceed seventy-five (75c) cents per hour for the time actually consumed by each inspector making such inspection; provided, however, that this provision shall not apply to new work previous to the issuance of the certificate of inspection as aforesaid; and for the inspection of electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction, or equipment for which no fee is herein prescribed, and for the inspection of temporary installations for decorative, advertising, theatrical, or similar purposes, there shall be charged to and paid by the corporation, copartnership, association, or individual, or agent thereof, installing such work a fee not exceeding seventy-five (75c) cents per hour for the time actually consumed by the City Electrician, previous to obtaining the necessary certificate of inspection as aforesaid.

Sec. 8. All moneys or fees received by the City Electrician shall be paid over to the City Clerk at the end of each and every week, and upon receiving such moneys the City Clerk shall keep a separate account of the same in a suitable book kept for that purpose, and shall pay the same over to the City Treasurer, who shall place the same in the general fund.

Sec. 9. This ordinance shall not be construed to relieve from or lessen the responsibility of any person owning, operating, or installing any electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction, or equipment, for damages to any one injured by any defect therein; nor shall the City of Reno, or any agent thereof, be held as assuming any such liability by reason of the inspection authorized herein or the certificate of inspection issued by the City Electrician.

Sec. 10. No commission, officer, agent, or employe of the City of Reno shall, nor shall any person, partnership, or corporation whomsoever:

(a.) Run, place, erect, or maintain in said City any wire or cable used to conduct or carry electricity on any pole, or on any cross-arm, bracket, or other appliance attached to such pole, within the distance of thirteen (13) inches from the center line of said pole; provided, that the foregoing provisions of this paragraph (a.) shall be held not to apply to such wires or cables in cases where the same are run from underground and placed vertically on poles, nor to "bridle" or "jumper" wires on any poles which are attached to or connected with "signal" wires on the same pole, nor to any "aerial" cable, as between such cable and any pole on which it originates or terminates, nor wires run from "circuit" wires to arc lamps placed upon poles, nor to any wire or cable where the same is attached to the top of a pole, as between it and the said pole.

(b.) Run, place, erect, or maintain in said City, in the vicinity of any pole and unattached thereto, within the distance of thirteen (13) inches from the center line of said pole, any wire or cable used

to conduct or carry electricity; or place, erect, or maintain in said City any pole, to which is attached any wire or cable used to conduct or carry electricity, within the distance of thirteen (13) inches, measured from the center line of such pole, from any wire or cable used to conduct or carry electricity; provided, that as between any wire or cable and any pole, as in this paragraph (b.) named, only the wire, cable, or pole last in point of time run, placed, erected, or maintained shall be held to be run, placed, erected, or maintained in violation of the provisions of the said paragraph.

(c.) Run, place, erect, or maintain in said City, above ground, within the distance of four (4) feet from any wire or cable conducting or carrying less than six hundred (600) volts of electricity, any wire or cable which conducts or carries at any one time more than six hundred (600) volts of electricity; or run, place, erect, or maintain, within the distance of four (4) feet from any wire or cable which conducts or carries at any one time more than six hundred (600) volts of electricity, any wire or cable conducting or carrying less than six hundred (600) volts of electricity; provided, that the foregoing provisions of this paragraph (c.) shall be held not to apply to any wire or cable conducting or carrying a "secondary" current, and attached to or connected with a "transformer" within the distance of four (4) feet, measured along the line of said wire or cable, from the point where such wire or cable is attached to or connected with such "transformer," nor to electric wires or cables within buildings or other structures, nor to electric wires or cables in cases where the same are run from underground and placed vertically on poles, nor to any "lead" wire or cable between the point where the same is made to leave any pole for the purpose of entering any building or other structure and the point at which it is made to enter such building or structure; and provided, further, that as between any two wires or cables, or any wire and any cable run, placed, erected, or maintained in violation of the provisions of this paragraph (c.), only the wire or cable last in point of time run, placed, erected, or maintained shall be held to be run, placed, erected, or maintained thus in violation of said provisions.

(d.) Run, place, erect, or maintain in said City any wire or cable used to conduct or carry at any one time more than six hundred (600) volts of electricity, without causing each cross-arm, or such other appliances used in lieu thereof, to which said wire or cable is attached, to be at all times kept painted a bright yellow color.

(e.) Run, place, erect, or maintain in said City any "guy" wire or "guy" cable attached to any pole or appliance to which is attached any wire or cable used to conduct or carry electricity, without causing said "guy" wire or "guy" cable to be effectively insulated at all times at the distance of not less than four (4) feet nor more than eight (8) feet, measured along the line of said wire or cable, from each end thereof.

(f.) Run, place, erect, or maintain in said City, vertically on any pole, and wire or cable used to conduct or carry electricity, without causing such wire or cable to be at all times wholly encased in a sacing of iron pipe and circular loom.

(g.) Erect, place, or maintain in said City on any pole, or on any cross-arm or other appliance on said pole, which carries, or upon which is placed, any electric "arc" lamp or "arc" light, any "transformer" for transforming electric currents.

Sec. 11. The preceding sections of this ordinance shall be held not to apply to any person or corporation operating an electric railway, in so far as it affects "direct current" wires used exclusively for the transmission of electric power for railway purposes on such railway; provided, however, that such person or corporation shall not in any case run, place, or maintain such "direct current" wires within the distance of thirteen (13) inches from the center line of any pole owned or controlled by another person or corporation and carrying any electric wire or cable.

Sec. 12. All wires from mains, feeders, or transformers to buildings must be either rubber-covered of approved quality, or so strung that it will be impossible for them to cross, in which latter case, weather proof wire of approved quality may be used, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance.

Sec. 13. All cross-arms carrying either electric light, heat, power, telegraph, telephone, signalling, or clock wires shall have at least twenty-six inches space between the two inside pins.

Sec. 14. All trolley wires shall be thoroughly protected by guard wires at least eighteen inches above the same; said guard wires to be not less than No. 9 iron wire gauge, not less than two in number, eighteen inches apart, and thoroughly insulated from the ground. These wires shall be about nine inches on each side, and eighteen inches above the trolley wire, and so constructed that in the event one should break, it would not slip back in the span behind.

Sec. 14. All trolley wires shall be divided into sections and controlled by switches, so that in case of fire such sections may be cut from the current and not interfere with firemen. Each section shall not exceed one thousand feet in length, and the switch governing each section shall be inclosed in a box securely locked, and the Fire Department supplied with a key to the same.

Sec. 16. It shall be unlawful for any copartnership, corporation, or person maintaining street-car rails in said city, through which electric currents are conducted, to permit or allow a difference of potential of three volts or over to be maintained between such rails and any water, gas, or other pipes; and it shall be the duty of the City Electrician, when he discovers such condition to exist, to immediately notify such corporation, copartnership, or person of such fact, whereupon such corporation, copartnership, or person shall forthwith repair any bonds and return conductors in order to reduce such difference of potential as aforesaid.

Sec. 17. All trolley wires shall have strain hangers, every five hundred feet or less, securely anchoring the same.

Sec. 18. Under no circumstances shall wires carrying ten thousand volts or more be strung or maintained on poles carrying service, feed, or main wires of less potential.

Sec. 19. It shall be unlawful to maintain wires carrying two thousand volts or over at any distance less than thirty feet from the surface of the ground; provided, that within the fire limits said wires shall be maintained at a distance not less than thirty-five feet from the ground.

Sec. 20. No wire or wires carrying six hundred (600) volts or over shall be installed or maintained within ten (10) feet of any building, except where it is purposely run to a motor, and in such case said wires shall be painted and maintained a bright yellow color, within two (2) feet of such building, and shall be controlled by switches on pole from which it runs, said pole to be stepped to permit firemen to ascend the pole to control the switches in case of fire. Nothing herein shall be construed to permit the running of wires of six hundred (600) volts or over in such a manner that the same can come in contact with a person on a roof or from a window of any building or structure; and all wires on poles shall be so constructed and strung that ladders may be easily raised to the top of the building or structure in case of fire.

Sec. 21. In stringing or maintaining high potential or primary wires to transformers, they shall not be closer than eighteen (18) inches to secondary wires, or else strung with wires insulated for six thousand (6000) volts or over, and such insulation shall be kept in good repair at all times in order to prevent the possibility of a contact.

Sec. 22. All wooden poles supporting wires within the City shall be shaved, stepped, roofed, and painted, and every wooden trolley pole shall be firmly set and so canted that when strain is put on the same it will set plumb; provided, that only iron poles shall be used to support trolley wires within the fire limits, and where trolley wires are maintained on any street a portion of which is divided lengthwise by said fire limit line, only iron trolley poles shall be maintaind on both sides of such portion thereof so divided as aforesaid. Where poles are maintained in cement sidewalks, they shall have a concrete base sufficiently large to prevent disturbing the curb or sidewalk; and provided, further, that where practicable, and permission from the property owner can be obtained, strain wires may be attached to buildings and poles eliminated. When strain wires are so attached, insulators shall be inserted in space not closer than six (6) feet from building or structure.

Sec. 23. No pole shall be either set, changed, or moved without permission in writing from the City Electrician, countersigned by the City Engineer. In setting poles the City Engineer, assisted by the City Electrician, shall determine the location of poles, and the same shall be located under the provisions of this ordinance; and if said poles are to be located within the fire limits, the same, if practicable, shall be set in concrete and to true sidewalk lines.

Sec. 24. Wherever and whenever practicable, all electric light, power, telegraph, telephone, clock, and signal wires shall be strung on a single pole of sufficient height and strength. Said pole may be the property of and maintained by the City, or the joint property of person, companies, or firms using the same.

Sec. 25. The insulation resistance of all primary electric light, heat, and power conductors must be reported at least once every thirty days to the City Electrician, whose duty it shall be to see that the same shall be kept in good repair at all times.

Sec. 26. No wires carrying electric light, heat, or power shall be strung or maintained on cross-arms whereon are strung or maintained telegraph, telephone, clock, signal, trolley span or feed wires,

or lighting arresters, or any wires subjected to small insulations or grounded on either leg; and cross-arms supporting such light, heat, or power wires shall be so arranged as to make it practically impossible for a person on such pole to come into contact with two such dissimilar wires at the same time.

Sec. 27. When any corporation, copartnership, or person operates or maintains two high potential circuits on the same pole, said lines or wires must be so spaced that a person working on one circuit cannot possibly come within close proximity to the other circuit. This section shall apply to wires carrying five thousand (5000) volts or over.

Sec. 28. Whenever any high potential line changes its direction, guard irons must be so affixed as to prevent wires slipping off cross-arms, in the event an insulator or pin becomes broken or destroyed.

Sec. 29. Electric light, heat, or power wires carrying five thousand (5000) volts or over shall be subject to rigid inspection at all times, and special precautions must be taken to prevent such wires coming into contact with other wires, Guard irons and wires shall be used at every danger point. No punctured or broken insulator, or burnt pin, shall be used when such condition is known to exist. Wherever such wires cross other wires, lines, buildings, or other structures, double cross-arms shall be erected and maintained; and where such wires are strung and maintained on top of poles, such wires must be guarded by U-shaped irons, to prevent said wires falling on other wires in the event an insulator or pin breaks.

Sec. 30. (a.) All electrical wiring, installations, or electrical fixtures, apparatus, or appliances for furnishing light, heat, or power, telegraph, telephone, district messenger, and other electrical work introduced into, or placed in or on, any building or structure in the City of Reno, shall be in conformity with the latest issue of rules and requirements of the National Electrical Code, on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Reno; and all fittings and materials used in such installations must be sanctioned in the latest list of electrical fittings, on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Reno, published by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, which rules, requirements, and lists, as applied, are hereby made a part of this ordinance.

(b.) All wires in damp places, basements, or cellars, unless concealed by plaster, compo-board, or similar finish on ceiling, must be run in conduit, and no metal-covered sockets or switches will be permitted therein. All drop cords in basements or cellars must be of what is termned "reinforced cord."

(c.) Each flat, or dwelling place in an apartment house, flat building, or building designed for two or more dwellings, shall be provided with an independent service, unless the cut-outs or meters are grouped in a cabinet, or closet, opening into a public hallway, so as to be readily accessible at all times.

(d.) Each service, or feed, from the point of entrance of building to meter, or cabinet, must be run in conduit, which must be continuous from outlet to outlet and equipped at each outlet with an approved fitting or condulet.

Sec. 31. No person, firm, association, company, corporation, or agent thereof, shall build, construct, install, erect, or maintain any system of inside wiring or outside wiring, or other apparatus, for the purpose of conducting or furnishing electric light, heat, power, telephone, telegraph, clock, or signaling service by means of electricity, without first filing with the City Electrician a plan of the work contemplated; such plan to be to scale with scale plainly marked on a sheet of substantial white or blue print paper about 10x12 inches in size, showing the location thereof, manner of construction, size of wires and all fuse blocks, switches, outlets, and other information in detail necessary to enable such officer to ascertain the exact intention of such person, copartnership, company, or corporation. If the City Electrician shall find the same as being in compliance with all the provisions of this ordinance, he shall, upon the payment of the fee herein specified, approve the same and issue a written permit for the construction or installation of the contemplated work.

Sec. 32. No system of inside wiring, fuses, cut-outs, blocks, or other electrical apparatus or fixtures used for lighting any dwelling house, flat, store, saloon, public or office building, or hotel, which has been installed and in use therein before the passage of this ordinance, shall be held to be affected by this ordinance, unless the same, or any part threof, shall be so worn, depreciated, or damaged that the insulation is insufficient to prevent fire resulting directly therefrom, in which case the owner, or his duly authorized agent, may request the City Electrician to inspect the same and indicate how such defect may be remedied at the least cost to said owner, whereupon said City Electrician shall proceed to do so, using his sound judgment and discretion in so doing; provided, that a fee of fifty ($.50) cents shall be paid by such owner to said City Electrician for such inspection, which fee shall be turned over to the City Clerk as otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 33. Every person, company, association, or corporation now maintaining or using poles, wires, or other appartus for the purpose of conducting electricity through the streets and alleys of said City of Reno, which do not conform to the provisions of this ordinance, shall have until the first day of June, 1916, to change, correct, or obviate such portions of said system of wires, poles, cross-arms, or other apparatus or appliances so maintained, so that the same shall conform to and comply with the provisions and requirements hereof; provided, that from and after said first day of June, 1916, all such poles, wires, appliances, and apparatus, or any portion thereof, maintained, used, or operated as aforesaid, in or on any street, alley, public place, or any portion thereof, in said city, in violation of any provision of this ordinance, and which have not been altered or changed as herein required, so as to comply with and conform to the provisions hereof, and which are maintained in a manner unsafe, dangerous, or detrimental to public safety and welfare, shall be deemed a nuisance, and shall be liable to summary abatement by said City of Reno; and any person, copartnership, company, corporation, or agent thereof, owning, maintaining, or operating the same as aforesaid shall be liable for all costs incurred in the abatement thereof, and in addition thereto, shall be punished as in the next section provided.

Sec. 34. Any person, or any officer, superintendent, manager, or agent of any corporation, copartnership, company, or association vio-

lating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten ($10.00) dollars, nor more than five hundred ($500.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the City Jail of said City for any period not less than ten (10) days, nor more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage, adoption, and publication in the Compilation of Ordinances, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Sec. 4. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance No. 189 printed and published in the Compilation of Ordinances, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Passed and adopted this 13th day of December, A. D. 1915, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Frank, Steffes, Burrows, Nelson, Twaddle, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 13th day of December, A. D. 1915.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:
J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 218.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 190

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE ALL SALOONS, BAR-ROOMS, DRAM SHOPS, BARS, TIPPLING HOUSES, OR PLACES WHERE SPIRITUOUS, MALT, VINOUS, OR INTOXICATING LIQUORS ARE SOLD OR GIVEN AWAY IN THE CITY OF RENO; TO PROVIDE FOR THE GRANTING AND REVOCATION OF LICENSES THEREUNDER; TO LIMIT THE NUMBER OF SALOONS TO EXIST BY VIRTUE THEREOF; TO FIX A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF; AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH, AND MORE PARTICULARLY CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 99, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE SALE OF LIQUORS IN SALOONS, BAR ROOMS, RESTAURANTS AND TAMALE PARLORS, FIXING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THERE-

OF, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING THERETO," CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 131, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR LICENSING, REGULATING AND CONTROLLING BONA FIDE FRATERNAL, COMMERCIAL, AND SOCIAL CLUBS; FIXING THE LICENSE FEE TO BE PAID THEREFOR; FIXING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF; AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES OR PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH," CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 133, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE, LICENSE AND CONTROL THE BUSINESS OF KEEPING, SELLING AND DISPOSING OF WINE, MALT, AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS IN RESTAURANTS, LUNCH ROOMS, TAMALE PARLORS, DRUG STORES, AND ALL OTHER PLACES OF BUSINESS OTHER THAN SALOONS, DRAM SHOPS OR CLUB ROOMS; FIXING THE LICENSE FEE TO BE PAID THEREFOR; FIXING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION OF THE SAME AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES OR PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT WITH THIS ORDINANCE," AND CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 153, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE DEFINING, REGULATING, LICENSING AND LIMITING THE RETAIL LIQUOR BUSINESS IN SALOONS, BARS AND BAR-ROOMS IN THE CITY OF RENO, MAKING UNLAWFUL CERTAIN ACTS, AND REPEALING ALL OTHER ORDINANCES IN RELATION THERETO," SAVE AND EXCEPT WHERE SUCH ORDINANCES FIX THE AMOUNT OF THE LICENSE TAX AND PROVIDE FOR THE COLLECTION OF THE SAME.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. RETAIL LIQUOR ESTABLISHMENTS AND RETAIL LIQUOR DEALERS.—For the purposes of this ordinance, a retail liquor establishment is defined to be any place where spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, or any admixture thereof are sold, served, or given away in quantities of less than five gallons, to be drunk either upon the premises or elsewhere.

Any person, firm, association, or corporation who, either as owner, agent, lessee, or otherwise, conducts or carries on a retail liquor establishment as herin defined, is, for the purposes of this ordinance, declared to be a retail liquor dealer.

Sec. 2. CERTAIN SALES UNLAWFUL.—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation, whether engaged in any other business or not, to sell or otherwise dispose of any spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, or any admixture thereof in quantites of less than five gallons, without having first procured a city license therefor upon the terms and conditons and subject to the regulations and restrictions in this ordinance provided.

Sec. 3. OTHER PERSONS LICENSED.—It shall be lawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation to sell and dispose of

spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, or any admixture thereof in sealed packages, or bottles, of not less than one pint, and by the gallon, in quantities of less than five gallons, not to be drunk on the premises, by procuring a city license therefor, upon the terms and conditions and subject to the regulations and restrictions in this ordinance provided.

Sec. 4. LIQUOR LICENSE IN ADDITION TO OTHER LICENSE.—The licenses required and provided for in this ordinance shall be in addition to any other city license required of any person, firm, association, or corporation for conducting any other business in connection with the selling or disposing of spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, or any admixture thereof in the manner aforesaid.

Sec. 5. SALOONS AND RESTAURANTS.—The possession of a saloon liquor license, as in Section 13 of this ordinance required, shall not authorize the licensee to conduct, maintain, or carry on any business for which a license is required by Section 10 or Section 11 of this ordinance. Nor shall the possession of a restaurant liquor license, as in Section 10 or Section 11 of this ordinance required, authorize the licensee to conduct, maintain, or carry on any business for which a license is required by Section 13 of this ordinance.

Sec. 6. DRUGGISTS—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation keeping or conducting any drug store in the City of Reno to sell or otherwise dispose of any spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, or any admixture thereof by the drink, to be drunk on the premises at any time, or to permit the same to be drunk upon the premises in mineral water, soda water, or soft drinks, or soft beverages of any kind, or otherwise. It shall also be unlawful for any such person, firm, association, or corporation to sell or otherwise dispose of any liquor or intoxicating drink, except alcohol or medicinal malt, in any bottle or package, or in any quantity less than five gallnos, except upon a regular, practicing physician's prescription, as hereinafter restricted, unless such person, firm, association, or corporation shall have first procured a druggist's liquor license to sell liquor as hereinafter provided. It shall also be unlawful for any druggist, or person employed in or about any drug store having a druggist's liquor license, to sell, give away, or dispose of any intoxicating liquor or drink in any manner or form, except in original packages or bottles containing not less than one pint, except upon a medical prescription as in this ordinance provided.

Sec. 7. WHEN DRUGGISTS MAY SELL.—It shall be lawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation keeping or conducting a drug store in the City of Reno to sell or dispose of wine, malt and spirituous liquors in bottles, or packages, and by the gallon, in quantities of not less than one pint and less than five gallons, not to be drunk on the premises, upon procuring a city license therefor upon the terms and conditions and subject to the regulations in this ordinance contained and provided.

Sec. 8. PHYSICIANS.—It shall be unlawful for any physician to issue any prescription, or prescriptions, in blank, or in quantity, or in any manner, for the purpose of evading any of the provisions of this ordinance; and it shall be unlawful for any druggist, employee, agent, or servant to knowingly fill any such prescription for any person or persons.

Sec. 9. RESTAURANTS DEFINED.—A restaurant, lunch room, or tamale parlor shall be construed to mean a room where meals may be obtained, upon request, during all business hours, which said room shall be open at all times to the general public during all business hours, whether filled to its capacity or not, and shall be capable of seating and accommodating not less than twenty persons concurrently.

Sec. 10. RESTAURANTS SERVING BY THE GLASS.—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation keeping or conducting a restaurant, lunch room, or tamale parlor in the City of Reno, to sell, furnish, serve, or otherwise dispose of any spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, or any admixture thereof by the glass, dram, or drink, to any person to be drunk upon the premises, without first procuring a city license therefor in the manner and on the conditions hereinafter provided; provided, however, that the license designated in this section shall authorize the sale of spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, or any admixture thereof in quantities greater than above specified and less than five gallons, to be drunk or used elsewhere, without an additional license therefor.

Sec. 11. RESTAURANTS SERVING SEALED PACKAGES.—It shall be lawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation keeping or conducting a restaurant, lunch room, or tamale parlor, to sell or dispose of spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, or any admixture thereof in sealed packages of not less than one pint and less than five gallons, upon procuring a city license therefor in the manner and on the conditions hereinafter provided.

Sec. 12. BONA FIDE FRATERNAL, COMMERCIAL, AND SOCIAL CLUBS—Any bona fide fraternal, commercial or social club, or organization, having a permanent membership, desiring to maintain a buffet or sideboard for selling or dispensing to its members and bona fide guests of its members, only, at its club rooms, spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, or any admixture thereof, which business is not conducted for a profit, may procure a license therefor in the manner and under the terms and conditions in this ordinance provided.

Sec. 13. SALOONS, BARS, AND BAR-ROOMS—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, club, or corporation to keep, conduct, maintain, or carry on within the corporate limits of the City of Reno, any saloon, bar, or bar-room wherein spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, or any admixture thereof are sold, served, or given away, by the glass or bottle, to be drunk on the premises of the vendor, or sold or given away in quantities less than five gallons to be drunk or used elsewhere, without first obtaining from the City Council a city retail liquor license of the class desired and paying a license fee therefor, under the terms and conditions hereinafter provided; and the carrying on of the aforesaid business together with any other business for which a city license is required to be paid shall not exempt such person, firm, association, club, or corporation from paying a liquor license fee as herein provided.

Sec. 14. DISTANCE OF SALOONS FROM SCHOOL BUILDINGS—No liquor license shall be granted at any place of business mentioned in Section 13 of this Ordinance, the main entrance of which is situated within a radius of three hundred (300) feet, measured along any traveled road, street, or alley, from any building occupied

exclusively as a high school. public school, or university; the mode of measuring to be from the main entrance of such liquor establishment as aforesaid, following the center line of any street, alley, road, or highway, and across the same at right angles between the aforesaid business premises and any of the above described classes of buildings affected by the granting of the license applied for; provided, that this shall not work a cancellation of any license in existence at the time this Ordinance shall go into effect.

Sec. 15. SALOONS LIMITED IN NUMBER—It is hereby provided that on and after the passage and adoption of this Ordinance, until the number of licenses granted or issued for keeping, conducting, maintaining, or carrying on any of the places of business mentioned in Section 13 of this Ordinance shall not exceed forty (40) in number at any one time, no license shall be granted to any person, firm, association, club, or corporation to keep, conduct, maintain, or carry on, within the corporate limits of the City of Reno, any of the places of business mentioned in Section 13 of this Ordinance, except to those now holding such license, or to their successors in business, and at the place where their said business is now located, or to which said business may be hereafter removed or located by them and there kept, conducted, maintained, or carried on; and no license shall be granted or issued to any person, firm, association, club, or corporation to keep, conduct, maintain, or carry on any business mentioned in Section 13 of this ordinance at the place where such business is now established, if such business shall be closed for more than five (5) days in the aggregate, exclusive of night closing hours, in any one year after the license for conducting the same shall have been issued, without first obtaining the consent of the City Council; and it is further provided that when the number of licenses issued for keeping, conducting, maintaining, or carrying on any of the places of business mentioned in Section 13 of this Ordinance shall be reduced to forty (40) in number, then that number, to-wit, forty (40) licenses for keeping, conducting, maintaining, or carrying on the places of business mentioned in Section 13 of this Ordinance shall never be exceeded at one time within the corporate limits of the City of Reno, excepting that if at any time the population of the City of Reno exceeds three hundred and fifty (350) population to each license granted and issued for keeping, conducting, maintaining, or carrying on any of the places of business mentioned in Section 13 of this Ordinance, then, in that event, such licenses may be granted and issued in a like proporition of one license for each three hundred and fifty (350) population; and it is further provided that no special license heretofore issued to any person, firm, association, club, or corporation to keep, conduct, maintain, or carry on in any hotel any of the places of business mentioned in Section 13 of this Ordinance shall be transferrable to any other location from its original location in said hotel, on any occasion or at any time. It is hereby provided that the basis for determining all questions of population of the City of Reno under this Ordinance shall be the latest United States census taken by the Government of the United States.

Sec. 16. MINORS—It shall be unlawful for any licensee, or any one in his or its employ, to deliver, serve or give away any intoxicating liquor or beverage of any kind to any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years; and it shall likewise be unlawful for any licensee mentioned in Section 13 of this Ordinance, or any one in his

or its employ, to knowingly permit any such person to be or remain upon his, or its, premises where intoxicating liquors or beverages are sold, served, or given away.

Sec. 17. MINOR FALSELY REPRESENTING HIS AGE—It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of twenty-one years, for the purpose of obtaining intoxicating liquors from any licensee hereunder, or from any other person, or for the purpose of remaining upon the premises of any place of business mentioned in Section 13 of this Ordinance, to falsely represent his age; provided, however, that nothing in this Section contained shall excuse any person serving, selling, or giving away intoxicating liquors to any person under the age of twenty-one years.

Sec. 18. FEMALES—It shall be unlawful for any licensee mentioned in Section 12 or Section 13 of this Ordinance, or any one in his or its employ, to deliver, serve, or give away any intoxicating liquor or beverage of any kind to any female person; and it shall likewise be unlawful for said licensee, or any one in his or its employ, to knowingly permit any such person to be or remain upon his, or its, premises where intoxicating liquors or beverages are sold, served, or given away.

Sec. 19. STALLS AND BOOTHS—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation keeping or conducting a restaurant, lunch room, or tamale parlor as in Section 10 and Section 11 of this ordinance provided, to allow or maintain in his, its, or their place of business, or have in any manner connected therewith, by stairs, elevator, dumb waiter, speaking tubes, doors, or other means of communication, any stall or both, or serve, furnish, or deliver to, or for any female person any spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, or any admixture thereof in any stall, booth, side room, wine room, or any place other than in an open, public room, as set forth in Section 9 of this Ordinance.

Sec. 20. POLICE TO HAVE ACCESS—The Chief of Police or any policeman of the City of Reno, shall be entitled, at all business hours, to visit and reasonably inspect every part and portion of any place for which a license under this Ordinance is issued, and any attempt on the part of the proprietor of any licensed place, or any in his or its employ, to prevent or evade such inspection, or to refuse to furnish such officer with all the facts or information within his knowledge concerning any crime committed in or about his place, shall be cause for the revocation of the license of such proprietor.

Sec. 21. APPLICATIONS FOR LIQUOR LICENSES—All applications for liquor licenses in this Ordinance provided shall be made by petition to the City Council and filed with the City Clerk, together with a sum of money equal to the license fee charged for a license certificate for one quarter of one year for the class of license petitioned for, which said sum of money shall apply to the payment of the license fee, if the license is granted. Should the license petitioned for be not granted, said sum of money shall be returned by the City Clerk to the applicant. The City Clerk shall present said petition to the City Council at their first regular meeting thereafter, at which time it shall be read and then referred to the Chief of Police, who shall, after due investigation regarding the fitness of the applicant to conduct said business, make a report thereon to the City Council at their next regular meeting. The City Council shall

then and there, by a majority vote of all the members elected, grant or refuse said license; and if granted, the same shall be granted for and in consideration of the applicant's, or applicants', promises, agreements, and representations, as in his, its, or their application, or petition, set forth. In addition to the said application, or petition, as in this Section contained, the said applicant, or petitioner, shall also file a bond running to the City of Reno and conditioned that during the continuance of his, or its, license, he, or it, shall keep an orderly and well-regulated house; that he, or it, will pay all damage, fines, and forfeitures which may be adjudged against him, or it, under the provisions of this or any subsequent ordinance of the City of Reno, or the provisions of the laws of the State of Nevada, which said bond shall be in the sum of one thousand dollars, with two or more individual sureties, or one corporate surety, said sureties to be approved by the Mayor and the City Council. To said bond shall be attached a justification to the effect that, in the case of individual sureties, said sureties are residents of the County of Washoe, State of Nevada, and worth the amount specified in said bond, over and above all just debts and liabilities and exclusive of property exempt from execution; and in the case of a corporate surety, said justification shall be to the effect that said surety is qualified and authorized under the statutes of the State of Nevada to do business within said state as a surety company.

Sec. 22. PETITIONS OR APPLICATIONS—All petitions or applications as mentioned in this ordinance shall contain the following promises, agreements and representations, for and in consideration of the granting of any license in this ordinance provided by the City Council: (1st.) The name and residence, including street and number, of the applicant, and if the applicant, or petitioner, is a firm or association, the names and addresses of all the members, and if an incorporated club or corporation, or a bona fide fraternal, commercial, or social club as in this ordinance defined, the names and addresses of all the officers, officers and directors, or trustees of the same. (2nd.) That the applicant is a person over the age of twenty-one years and a citizen of the United States, and if the applicant is a firm or association, an incorporated club or corporation, or a bona fide fraternal, commercial, or social club as in this ordinance defined, that all of the members of such firm or association, or all of the officers, officers and directors, or trustees of such incorporated club or corporation, or bona fide fraternal, commercial, or social club, are persons over the age of twenty-one years and citizens of the United States. (3rd.) The place where the business for which a license is desired is to be carried on, by street and number. (4th.) The name of the owner of the premises and the residence address of such owner, or of his authorized agent. (5th.) That the applicant, or applicants, is, or are, the sole owner, or owners, of the business proposed to be carried on. (6th.) That, where the license petitioned or applied for is for the purpose of conducting a saloon, bar, or bar-room, the place where the business is proposed to be carried on is not within three hundred (300) feet of or from the premises upon which any public school, high school, or university building is situated, or, if within such distance, that the applicant, or applicants, had a liquor license issued to him, or them, for said location at the time of the passage of this ordinance. (7th.) That the applicant, or applicants, is, or are, of good moral character, sober, and suitable person to keep, conduct, manitain, and carry on such a place and business. (8th.) That the applicant, or applicants, if

granted said liquor license, will keep, conduct, maintain, or carry on said place of business in a quiet and orderly manner, and will not sell, serve, or give away any intoxicating liquors to any person under the age of twenty-one years; and that where the license petitioned or applied for is for the purpose of conducting a saloon, bar, or bar-room, the applicant, or applicants, will not knowingly allow any such person to frequent or loiter about the place. (9th.) That, where the license petitioned or applied for is for the purpose of conducting a saloon, bar, or bar-room, or maintaining a buffet or sideboard in a bona fide fraternal, commercial, or social club as in this ordinance defined, the applicant, or applicants, if granted said liquor license, will not sell, serve, or give away any intoxicating liquors to any female person, or permit any such person to be or remain upon the premises where such intoxicating liquors are sold, served, or given away. (10th.) That, where the license petitioned or applied for is for the purpose of selling, serving, or giving away intoxicating liquors in a restaurant, lunch room, or tamale parlor, as in Section 10 and Section 11 of this ordinance provided, the applicant, or applicants, if granted said liquor license, will not allow or maintain in his, its, or their place of business, or have in any manner connected therewith, by stairs, elevator, dumb waiter, speaking tubes, doors, or other means of communication, and stall or booth, or serve, furnish, or deliver to, or for, any female person any spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, or any admixture thereof in any stall, booth, side room, or wine room, or any place other than in a room where meals may be obtained, upon request, during all business hours, which said room shall be open at all times to the general public during all business hours, whether filled to its capacity or not, and shall be capable of seating and accommodating not less than twenty persons concurrently. (11th.) That, if the license petitioned or applied for be granted, the applicant, or applicants, will conduct the said place of business in accordance with all the conditions, provisions, and restrictions of the statutes of the State of Nevada, of this ordinance, and of any other ordinance of the City of Reno relating to the liquor traffic that may be hereafter adopted by the City Council, and in accordance with the promises, agreements, and representations as in his, its, or their petition or application set for, and will accept such license upon the express condition that the violation, breach, or falsity of any such conditions, provisions, restrictions, promises, agreements, or representations relating to the liquor traffic shall be good reason and cause for the revocation of such license. Such petition, or application, shall be signed by each and every applicant, and if said applicant is a firm or association, by all the members thereof, and if an incorporated club or corporation, or a bona fide fraternal, commercial, or social club as in this ordinance defined, by all of the officers, officers and directors, or trustees of the same, or the authorized agent or manager thereof.

Sec. 23. HEARING OF APPLICATIONS—Every hearing of an application for a license under this ordinance shall be open to the public, and the granting of any such license as in this ordinance contained may be opposed by any person, or persons, by giving to the City Council and the applicant, or petitioner, written notice of the same, containing the reasons therefor, at least five days before the date of the final action of the City Council thereon.

Sec. 24. CITY CLERK TO ISSUE LICENSE—Upon the granting of any license as in this ordinance provided, the applicant shall be entitled to receive from the City Clerk of the City of Reno a license certificate, which certificate shall contain the name of the person, firm, association, club, or corporation licensed; the class of the license issued; the amount paid therefor; the place of business, by street and number, if any, of the licensee; the date of commencement and the date of expiration of the license certificate; and that the person therein named is authorized to carry on the business therein specified, at the place and for the period therein named; that said license is not transferable, except as hereinafter provided; and that the same is granted for and in consideration of the promises, agreements, and representations as in the licensee's petition or application set forth. Said certificate of license shall be signed by the Mayor and the City Auditor, and when paid shall be receipted thereon by the City Clerk, with the seal of the City of Reno affixed; and any licensee receiving such a license under the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed to have accepted the same with all the duties, obligations, restrictions, and limitations provided for and imposed as part and parcel of said license, and subject to a faithful compliance with the promises, agreements, and representations set forth in the application or petition for said license, without other or further notice, and without each or any of such provisions being specifically incorporated in the license to him granted.

Sec. 25. LICENSES NOT TRANSFERABLE — No license granted or issued under the provisions of this ordinance shall, in any manner, be assignable or transferable, or authorize any person, firm, association, or corporation, other than is therein named or mentioned, to transact such business, or authorize any other business than is therein named or mentioned to be done or transacted at any place other than is therein named or mentioned, except by a majority vote of all the members elected to the City Council upon petition having been made therefor in the same manner as an original petition or application for a license; provided, however, that the assignee, or transferee, shall not be required to pay the license fee as provided in the case of an original applicant for a license.

Sec. 26. DURATION OF LICENSE—Each and every license granted under the provisions of this ordinance, unless the same shall have been revoked by the City Council, shall be in force from the date of its being granted by the City Council up to and including the last day of the calendar year in which it was granted; and no license certificate shall be issued by the City Clerk for a less or greater period than the current quarter year, the quarter years beginning on the first days of January, April, July, and October. And it is further provided that in the event application is made for a license which is to be issued after the first day of any current quarter, the applicant shall pay the same license fee for the portion or fraction thereof that is charged for the full quarter year.

Sec. 27. REVOCATION—Whenever a complaint, in writing, shall be filed with the City Clerk, signed by the person or persons making such complaint, charging any licensee hereunder with the violation of this ordinance, or of any ordinance of the City of Reno, or of any law of the State of Nevada regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, or of any of the conditions under which such license was granted, or of misrepresentation in any of the statements in

his, its, or their application set forth, such complaint shall be forthwith presented to the Chief of Police. The Chief of Police shall thereupon thoroughly investigate the charges in said complaint set forth, and present to the City Council the complaint aforesaid and a report of the results of his investigation. The City Council shall have the power to revoke any license granted under the provisions of this ordinance, for the violation of the provisions of this ordinance, or of any ordinance of the City of Reno, or of any law of the State of Nevada regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, or for a breach of, or misrepresentation in, the premises, agreements, and representations as in the licensee's petition or application set forth, which said power of revocation shall be exercised only after a hearing has been given the licensee, as herein provided. Reasonable cause appearing from such complaint on file and from the report of the Chief of Police, the City Council shall, through its Clerk, give at least two days' written notice to said licensee of the time when the City Council will hear the reasons, if any he or it may have, why the said license should not be revoked, and the said written notice shall contain a copy of the said complaint on file, and shall also contain a clause to the effect that if the licensee does not appear at the time mentioned therein for the hearing, it shall be taken as a waiver of any defense which he, or it, may have to the charges, unless good cause be shown for failing to appear. At the time specified in the notice, the licensee may appear in person, or by counsel, or both, and present a reasonable number of witnesses, and if, after hearing all the evidence, in the opinion of a majority of all the members elected to the City Council, evidenced by an aye and nay vote, the charges set forth in the complaint are sustained. the license shall be revoked.

Sec. 28. PENALTY—Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, and in default of the payment thereof, the person so convicted may be imprisoned in the city jail of the City of Reno one day for each two dollars of such fine remaining unpaid.

Sec. 29. REPEALING CLAUSE—All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith, and more particularly City Ordinance Number 99, entitled "An ordinance regulating the sale of liquors in saloons, bar-rooms, restaurants and tamale parlors, fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and other matters relating thereto," City Ordinance Number 131, entitled "An ordinance providing for licensing, regulating and controlling bona fide fraternal, commercial, and social clubs; fixing the license fee to be paid therefor; fixing a penalty for the violation thereof; and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," City Ordinance Number 133, entitled "An ordinance to regulate, license and control the business of keeping, selling and disposing of wine, malt, and spirituous liquors in restaurants, lunch rooms, tamale parlors, drug stores, and all other places of business other than saloons, dram shops and club rooms; fixing the license fee to be paid therefor; fixing a penalty for the violation of the same and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance," and City Ordinance Number 153, entitled "An ordinance defining, regulating, licensing and limiting the retail liquor business in saloons bars and bar-rooms in the City of Reno, making un-

lawful certain acts, and repealing all other ordinances in relation thereto," are hereby repealed, save and except where such ordinances fix the amount of the license tax and provide for the collection of the same.

Sec. 30. WHEN IN EFFECT—This ordinance shall be in effect on and after its passage, adoption, and publication; and any person, firm, association, club, or corporation who, or which, now holds a license for conducting any such business as provided for herein shall, on or before the expiration of the license certificate which he, or it, now holds, apply for a new license in the same manner and under the same conditions as in this ordinance contained.

Sec. 31. PUBLICATION—The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno, Nevada, is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance Number 190 published in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Reno, Nevada, for the period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 13th day of December, A. D. 1915, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Frank, Steffes, Frisch, Nelson, Twaddle, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 13th day of December, A. D. 1915.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 224.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 195.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND, REVISE, AND RE-ENACT THE TITLE OF, AND TO AMEND, REVISE, AND RE-ENACT, CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 82, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO FIX, IMPOSE, AND COLLECT A LICENSE TAX ON CERTAIN TRADES, BUSINESS, OCCUPATIONS, CALLINGS AND AMUSEMENTS IN THE CITY OF RENO; TO REGULATE AND CLASSIFY THE SAME, TO FIX A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF; TO DEFINE THE DUTIES OF CERTAIN OFFICERS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH," PASSED AND ADOPTED OCTOBER 28, 1907; AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. The title of City Ordinance Number 82, entitled "An ordinance to fix, impose, and collect a license tax on certain trades, business, occupations, callings and amusements in the City

of Reno; to regulate and classify the same, to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted October 28, 1907, is hereby amended, revised, and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

An ordinance to fix, impose, and collect a license tax on certain trades, businesses, occupations, callings, and amusements in the City of Reno; to regulate and classify the same; to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith.

Sec. 2. City Ordinance Number 82, entitled "An ordinance to fix, impose, and collect a license tax on certain trades, business, occupations, callings and amusements in the City of Reno; to regulate and classify the same, to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted October 28, 1907, is hereby amended, revised, and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 1. Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in carrying on, maintaining, pursuing, conducting, or transacting, or that hereafter engages in, carries on, maintains, pursues, conducts, or transacts, in the City of Reno the trade, business, occupation, calling, or pursuit hereinafter named, shall obtain from said City and shall pay therefor the license herein specified.

Section 2. All licenses shall be taken out quarterly, monthly, weekly, or daily, as provided herein, and shall be paid for in advance.

Section 3. All licenses taken out pursuant to the requirements of this ordinance shall be posted and kept, by the party or parties taking out the same, in a conspicuous place, or in or about the place of business of the person or persons, firm, association, or corporation who obtain the same; and, on demand, during the usual hours of business, must be shown to the officer whose duty it is to collect such license and the officer whose duty it is to issue the same.

Section 4. Any person, firm, association, or corporation opening, conducting, maintaining, transacting, engaging in, carrying on, or pursuing any business, trade, occupation, calling, or pursuit hereinafter named without first having obtained from said City the license herein required shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five ($25.00) dollars and not exceeding one hundred ($100.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the city jail of said City not less than twenty-five (25) days and not exceeding one hundred (100) days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. All licenses provided by this ordinances to be procured shall be printed in appropriate form, with marginal stub attached, stitched together, and bound in books, and shall be so printed that on issuance the date, number, amount, class, business, trade, or profession licensed, and the name or names of the party or parties to whom the license is granted, and the time for which

the same is granted shall be indicated; and before issuance they shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the City Clerk.

Section 6. The City Clerk shall make diligent inquiry and examination as to all persons in the said city liable to pay for licenses as provided in this ordinance, and he is hereby empowered, and it shall be his duty, to require each person procuring a license as provided in this ordinance to make a statement under oath, or affirmation, of the amount of business which he, or the firm of which he is a member or for which he is agent or attorney, or the association or corporation of which he is president, secretary, or managing or resident agent, have done or transacted during the last, preceding month, or quarter, as the case may be, in order to carry out the provisions of this ordinance. The City Clerk shall keep, in his office, a set of books, to be called the "City License Register," in which he shall enter the name, or names, of all parties to whom he issues licenses, the business, trade, or profession licensed, the time for which license holds good, the date of its issue and the date of its expiration, and the amount received therefor; and he shall exhibit such books to the City Council of said City whenever required to so do.

Section 7. The City Auditor shall keep an accurate account, in a suitable book kept by him for that purpose, to be called the "City License Book," of all the licenses issued to the City Clerk, the quarter, month, week, or day, as the case may be, for which issued, and the amount thereof. The City Clerk shall, on the last day of each month, return to the City Auditor all unused licenses received by him, and the City Auditor shall give the City Clerk credit for the same and for the amount of all moneys paid by the City Clerk to the City Treasurer, upon the exhibit of the proper voucher, or receipt, therefor, which the City Clerk shall take and deliver to the City Auditor; and the City Auditor shall, upon obtaining the receipts of the City Treasurer for the City funds as paid to him, charge the City Treasurer with the amount of money so receipted for. The City Auditor shall submit said City License Book to the City Council of said City, and make abstracts and detailed statements whenever requested to do so by the City Council.

Section 8. It shall be the duty of the City Clerk to report to the City Council all parties who have failed to take out licenses as required by this ordinance, as soon as such party or parties shall have been delinquent five (5) days, and thereupon the City Council may instruct the City Attorney to institute civil proceedings to recover the amount of such delinquency, together with one dollar ($1.00) thereon added, as a penalty, and costs of suit; but such civil proceedings shall not be a bar to the criminal action in this ordinance provided for.

Section 9. The City Clerk, Chief of Police, Assistant Chief of Police, and regularly appointed and legally qualified Policemen of said City shall see that the requirements of this ordinance are rigidly complied with. If the City Clerk, Chief of Police, or any other officer herein specified shall, by willful failure to perform the duties herein imposed, cause the loss to said City of any sum of money which might and should have been collected, he shall forfeit such sum to said City.

Section 10. The licenses required by this ordinance shall be as herein provided, and shall be procured from said City Clerk and paid for as hereinafter provided.

Section 11. The term "Quarter" whenever used in this ordinance with reference to time shall be construed and is hereby declared to mean one-quarter of a year, and said quarters shall begin with the following months: January, April, July, and October of each and every year; and whenever a person, or persons, firm, association, or corporation shall apply for a license to conduct any kind of a business or calling, under the provisions of this ordinance, in the middle of any quarter or any part of a quarter, then said person, or persons, firm, association, or corporation shall be required to pay said part or portion of the unexpired quarter in addition to the quarter immediately following, and said licenses shall be so arranged as to have them fall and become due on the commencement of a quarter; and this is the intention and meaning of this ordinance. The City Clerk has the right and authority to issue a license for a fractional quarter, so as to have all licenses fall due on a regular quarter, as herein provided.

Section 12. GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.—Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in the business of selling at wholesale or retail in said City, at a fixed place of business (except as in this ordinance otherwise provided), any groceries, provisions, drugs, medicines, oils, paints, chemicals, furniture, dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, hats, caps, or any other kind of goods, wares, or merchandise, whatsoever, shall pay for and obtain quarterly a license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are three thousand ($3000.00) dollars or less, shall pay for such license the sum of five ($5.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over three thousand ($3000.00) dollars and do not exceed five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of seven and fifty one-hundredths ($7.50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five thousand (5000.00) dollars and do not exceed ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of ten ($10.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars and do not exceed fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of fifteen ($15.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars and do not exceed thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars per quarters.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars and do not exceed forty-five thousand ($45,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of forty-five ($45.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are forty-five thousand ($45,000.00) dollars, or over, shall pay for such license the sum of seventy-five ($75.00) dollars per quarter.

Section 13. RETAIL LIQUOR ESTABLISHMENTS—Every person, firm, association, club, or corporation engaged in keeping, conducting, maintaining, or carrying on any saloon, bar, or bar-room, wherein spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, or any admixture thereof are sold, served, or given away, by the glass or bottle, to be drunk on the premises of the vendor, or sold or given away in quantities less than five gallons to be drunk or used elsewhere, shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this Section. The carrying on of a saloon, bar, or bar-room together with any other business for which a license is paid shall not exempt the person, firm, association, club, or corporation from paying a license as provided in this section.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are less than four thousand five hundred ($4500.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of ninety ($90.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over four thousand and five hundred ($4500.00) dollars and do not exceed six thousand ($6000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and thirty-five ($135.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over six thousand ($6000.00) dollars and do not exceed twelve thousand ($12,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and eighty ($180.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over twelve thousand ($12,000.00) dollars and do not exceed twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of two hundred and seventy ($270.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of four hundred and fifty ($450.00) dollars per quarter.

Section 14. RESTAURANTS SERVING BY THE GLASS—Every person, firm, association, or corporation keeping or conducting a restaurant, lunch room, or tamale parlor wherein spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, or any admixture thereof are sold, furnished, served, or otherwise disposed of by the glass, dram, or drink, to be drunk upon the premises, shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinbefore recited, in Section 13 of this ordinance. The carrying on of a restaurant, lunch room, or tamale parlor wherein spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, or any admixture thereof are sold, furnished, served, or otherwise disposed of by the glass, dram, or drink, to be drunk upon the premises, together with any other business for which a license is paid shall not exempt the person, firm, association, or corporation from paying a license as provided in this section.

Section 15. RESTAURANTS SERVING SEALED PACKAGES.—Every person, firm, association, or corporation keeping or conducting a restaurant, lunch room, or tamale parlor wherein spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, or any admixture thereof are sold, or disposed of in sealed packages of not less than one pint and less than five gallons shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section. The carrying on of a restaurant, lunch room, or tamale parlor wherein spirituous, malt, or fermented

liquors, wines, or any admixture thereof are sold or disposed of in sealed packages of not less than one pint and less than five gallons, together with any other business for which a license is paid shall not exempt the person, firm, association, or corporation from paying a license as provided in this section.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are less than four thousfive hundred ($4500.00) dollars and do not exceed six thousand sum of forty-five ($45.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over four thousand and five hundred ($4500.00) dollars and do not exceed six thousand ($6000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of sixty-seven and fifty one-hundredths ($67.50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over six thousand ($6000.00) dollars and do not exceed twelve thousand ($12,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of ninety ($90.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over twelve thousand ($12,000.00) dollars and do not exceed twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and thirty-five ($135.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of two hundred and twenty-five ($225.00) dollars per quarter.

Section 16. OTHER RETAIL LIQUOR DEALERS — Every person, firm, association, or corporation selling or disposing of spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, or any admixture thereof in sealed packages, or bottles, of not less than one pint or one-half pint, as by ordinance permitted, and by the gallon in quantities of less than five gallons, not to be drunk on the premises, shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section. The carrying on of the business of selling or disposing of spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, or any admixture thereof in sealed packages, or bottles, of not less than one pint or one-half pint, as by ordinance permitted, and by the gallon in quantities of less than five gallons, not to be drunk on the premises, together with any other business for which a license is paid shall not exempt the person, firm, association, or corporation from paying a license as provided in this section.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are less than four thousand five hundred ($4500.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of forty ($40.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over four thousand five hundred ($4500.00) dollars and do not exceed six thousand ($6000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of sixty ($60.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over six thousand ($6000.00) dollars and do not exceed twelve thousand ($12,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of eighty ($80.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over twelve thousand ($12,000.00) dollars and do not exceed twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and twenty ($120.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of two hundred ($200.00) dollars per quarter.

Section 17. BONA FIDE FRATERNAL, COMMERCIAL, AND SOCIAL CLUBS—Every bona fide fraternal, commercial, or social club or organization, in said city, having a permanent membership, desiring to maintain a buffet, or sideboard, for selling and disposing of, to its members and bona fide guests of its members, only, at its club-rooms, spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, or any admixture thereof, which business is not conducted for a profit, shall pay for the license for conducting the same the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per quarter.

Section 18. HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, DINING-ROOMS, AND EATING-HOUSES—Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in keeping a hotel dining-room, restaurant, boarding-house, chop-house, eating-house, or eating-stand, in the said City of Reno, shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are less than five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of seven and fifty one-hundredths ($7.50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five thousand ($5000.00) dollars and do not exceed ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of ten ($10.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars and do not exceed eighteen thousand ($18,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of fifteen ($15.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over eighteen thousand ($18,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of twenty ($20.00) dollars per quarter.

Section 19. HOTELS, LODGING-HOUSES, AND ROOMING-HOUSES—Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in the business of keeping a hotel, lodging-house, or rooming-house in said City shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those who have five rooms and not exceeding fifteen rooms, shall pay for such license the sum of ($5.00) dollars per quarter.

Those who have fifteen rooms and not exceeding twenty-five rooms shall pay for such license the sum of seven and fifty one-hundredths ($7.50) dollars per quarter.

Those who have twenty-five rooms and not exceeding fifty rooms, shall pay for such license the sum of fifteen ($15.00) dollars per quarter.

Those who have fifty rooms and not exceeding seventy-five rooms, shall pay for such license the sum of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars per quarter.

Those who have seventy-five rooms and not exceeding one hundred roms, shall pay for such license the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per quarter.

Those who have over one hundred rooms shall pay for such license the sum of forty-five ($45.00) dollars per quarter.

Section 20. COAL YARDS, WOOD YARDS, ARCHITECTS, SEWING MACHINE AGENTS, MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKERS, CABINET MAKERS, ORIGINAL CONTRACTORS, CONTRACTING MECHANICS AND BUILDERS, SOAP MANUFACTURERS, CREAMERIES, WAREHOUSES, COLD STORAGE PLANTS, NEWSPAPERS, ICE SELLERS AND PEDDLERS, SHOOTING GALLERIES, ETC.—Every person, firm, association, or corporation who engages in, conducts, or maintains, within the City of Reno, any of the following named occupations or businesses, to-wit: Coal dealers, wood dealers, architects, sewing machine agents, marble or granite workers, soap manufacturers, operating creameries, operating cold storage plants, operating flour mills, publishing newspapers, keeping warehouses, selling or peddling ice, keeping shooting galleries, manufacturing concrete or building blocks, upholstering or carpeting establishments, cobbler shops, tailor shops, bakeries, delicatessen shops, millinery shops, assay offices or shops, gunsmith shops, renovating establishments, cloth-cleaning and dyeing establishments, bicycle repair shops or cycleries, ice cream and confectionery stores combined, photograph galleries, original contractors or contracting mechanics or builders—not house contractors —shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such businesses, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts do not exceed five hundred ($500.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of three ($3.00) dollars per qaurter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five hundred ($500.00) dollars and do not exceed one thousand ($1000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of five ($5.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over one thousand ($1000.00) dollars and do not exceed three thousand ($3000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of seven and fifty one-hundredths ($7.50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over three thousand ($3000.00) dollars and do not exceed five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of fifteen ($15.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five thousand ($5000.00) dollars and do not exceed ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of twenty ($20.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars and do not exceed twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars and do not exceed thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of forty-five ($45.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars per quarter, shall pay for such license the sum of sixty ($60.00) dollars per quarter.

Section 21. ATTORNEYS, DOCTORS, PHYSICIANS, ETC.—Every attorney, doctor, physician, surgeon, veterinary surgeon, or dentist, practicing or following his or her profession in said city, shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinbefore recited in Section 20 of this ordinance.

Section 22. REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND SOLICITORS—Every real estate agent or solicitor in said city shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those whose quarterly gross commissions do not exceed five hundred ($500.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of three ($3.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross commissions are over five hundred ($500.00) dollars and do not exceed one thousand ($1000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of five ($5.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross commissions are over one thousand ($1000.00) dollars and do not exceed three thousand ($3000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of seven and fifty one-hundredths ($7.50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross commissions are over three thousand ($3000.00) dollars and do not exceed five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of fifteen ($15.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross commissions are over five thousand ($5000.00) dollars and do not exceed ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of twenty ($20.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross commissions are over ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars and do not exceed twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross commissions are over twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars and do not exceed thirty ($30,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of forty-five ($45.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross commissions are over thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars per quarter, shall pay for such license the sum of sixty ($60.00) dollars per quarter.

Section 23. ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANIES AND WATER COMPANIES—Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in the business of furnishing electric light or electric power, or of furnishing water, to the inhabitants of the City of Reno shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on each of such businesses, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts do not exceed forty-five thousand ($45,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of forty-five ($45.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over forty-five thousand ($45,000.0)) dollars and do not exceed sixty thousand ($60,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of sixty-seven and fifty one-hundredths ($67.50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over sixty thousand ($60,000) dollars and do not exceed seventy-five thousand ($75,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of ninety ($90.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over seventy-five thousand ($75,000.00) dollars and do not exceed one hundred thousand ($100,000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and thirty-five ($135.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over one hundred thousand ($100,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of two hundred and twenty-five ($225.00) dollars per quarter.

Section 24. GAS COMPANIES—Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in the business of furnishing gas to the inhabitants of the City of Reno shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts do not exceed fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars and do not exceed twenty-five thousand ($25,000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of thirty-seven and fifty one-hundredths ($37.50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over twenty-five thousand ($25,000.00) dollars and do not exceed thirty-five thousand ($35,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over thirty-five thousand ($35,000.00) dollars and do not exceed forty-five thousand ($45,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of seventy-five ($75.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over forty-five thousand ($45,000.00) dollars and do not exceed fifty-five thousand ($55,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and twenty-five ($125.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over fifty-five thousand ($55,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of two hundred and twenty-five ($225.00) dollars per quarter.

Section 25. STAGE COMPANIES — Every stage company, whose vehicles are propelled by other than motor power, in said City, shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

For each stage capable of seating five (5) passengers or less, shall be paid for such license the sum of ten ($10.00) dollars per quarter.

For each stage capable of seating more than five (5) and less than ten passengers, shall be paid for such license the sum of fifteen ($15.00) dollars per quarter.

For each stage capable of seating more than ten (10) and less than twenty (20) passengers, shall be paid for such license the sum of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars per quarter.

For each stage capable of seating more than twenty (20) pass-

engers, shall be paid for such license the sum of forty ($40.00) dollars per quarter.

Section 26. ELECTRIC AND STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES—Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in the business of operating an electric or street railway line, or lines, in said City, shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts do not exceed ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars and do not exceed twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of thirty-seven and fifty one-hundredths ($37.50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars and do not exceed thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars and do not exceed forty thousand ($40,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of seventy-five ($75.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over forty thousand ($40,000.00) dollars and do not exceed fifty thousand ($50,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and twenty-five ($125.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over fifty thousand ($50,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of two hundred and twenty-five ($225.00) dollars per quarter.

Section 27. RAILROAD COMPANIES, EXPRESS COMPANIES, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE COMPANIES—Every railroad company operating on broad-guage track, every railroad company operating on narrow-guage track, every express company, every telegraph company, and every telephone company, keeping an office or doing business in said City, shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those engaged in operating a broad-guage railroad shall pay for such license the sum of sixty ($60.00) dollars per quarter.

Those engaged in operating a narrow-guage railroad shall pay for such license the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per quarter.

Every express company shall pay for such license the sum of sixty ($60.00) dollars per quarter.

Those engaged in operating a telegraph line, or lines, shall pay for such license the sum of sixty ($60.00) dollars per quarter.

Those engaged in operating a telephone line, or lines, shall pay for such license the sum of sixty ($60.00) dollars per quarter.

Section 28. BANKS—Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in the banking business, except banks doing business under the laws of the United States, shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those having a capitalization of less than five hundred thousand ($500,000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of sixty ($60.00) dollars per quarter.

Those having a capitalization of five hundred thousand ($500,000.00) dollars or over, and not exceeding one million ($1,000,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of ninety ($90.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose capitalization exceeds one million ($1,000,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and twenty ($120.00) dollars per quarter.

Section 29. BROKERS—Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in carrying on a brokerage business in said City shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those whose quarterly gross commissions are less than three thousand ($3000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of fifteen ($15.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross commissions are over three thousand ($3000.00) dollars and do not exceed five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of twenty-two and fifty one-hundredths ($22.50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross commissions are over five thousand ($5000.00) dollars and do not exceed ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross commissions are over ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars and do not exceed fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of forty-five ($45.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross commissions are over fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars and do not exceed thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of seventy-five ($75.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross commissions are over thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars and do not exceed forty-five thousand ($45,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and thirty-five ($135.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross commissions are over forty-five thousand ($45,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of three hundred and seventy-five ($375.00) dollars per quarter.

The intention of this ordinance is that banks or houses doing both banking and brokerage business shall not pay for and obtain both the banking license and brokerage license, but only the banking license.

Section 30. ALL LAUNDRIES OTHER THAN STEAM LAUNDRIES—Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in carrying on a laundry business, other than a steam laundry, in said City, shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, and per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts do not exceed five hundred ($500.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of fifteen ($15.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five hundred ($500.00) dollars and do not exceed one thousand ($1000.00) dol-

lars, shall pay for such license the sum of twenty ($20.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over one thousand ($1000.00) dollars and do not exceed three thousand ($3000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over three thousand ($3000.00) dollars and do not exceed five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of sixty ($60.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five thousand ($5000.00) dollars and do not exceed ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of eighty ($80.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarerly gross receipts are over ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars and do not exceed twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and twenty ($120.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars and do not exceed thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and eighty ($180.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quartely gross receipts are over thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars per quarter shall pay for such license the sum of two hundred and forty ($240.00) dollars per quarter.

Sec. 31. JOB PRINTING EXCLUSIVELY—Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in conducting the business of job printing exclusively, in said city shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts do not exceed three thousand ($3,000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of ten ($10.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over three thousand ($3,000.00) dollars and do not exceed five thousand ($5,000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of fifteen ($15.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five thousand ($5,000.00) dollars and do not exceed ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of twenty ($20.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars and do not exceed fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars and do not exceed thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars and do not exceed forty-five thousand ($45,000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of ninety ($90.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are forty-five thousand ($45,000.00) dollars, or over, shall pay for such license the sum of two hundred and fifty ($250.00) dollars per quarter.

Sec. 32. MANUFACTURERS OF LIQUORS AND ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, MANUFACTURERS OF SOFT DRINKS.—Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in the business of manufacturing spirituous liquors or alcoholic beverages, or in manufacturing soft beverages, such as soda water and all similar liquors, shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those whose monthly gross receipts are less than five hundred ($500.00) dollars per month, shall pay for such license the sum of ten ($10.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose monthly gross receipts are five hundred ($500.00) dollars or over, and do not exceed one thousand ($1000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of fifteen ($15.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose monthly gross receipts are one thousand ($1000.00) dollars or over, and do not exceed three thousand ($3000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose monthly gross receipts are three thousand ($3000.00) dollars or over, and do not exceed four thousand ($4000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose monthly gross receipts are four thousand ($4000.00) dollars or over, shall pay for such license the sum of fifty ($50.000) dollars per quarter.

Sec. 33. BRICK YARDS, PRESSED-BRICK PLANTS, PLANING MILLS, LUMBER YARDS, FOUNDRIES AND MACHINE SHOPS, WHOLESALE BUTCHER ESTABLISHMENTS, PACKING HOUSES, PACKING HOUSE AGENCIES, AND UNDERTAKERS—Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in the business of operating or conducting a brick yard, pressed-brick plant, planing mill, lumber yard, foundry and machine shop, wholesale butcher establishment, packing house, packing house agency, or any exclusive dealer in any of the products thereof, in said city, and any and all persons, firms, associations, or corporations engaged in the undertaking business, in said city, shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinbefore recited in Section 20 of this ordinance.

Sec. 34. DRAYMEN, CITY EXPRESS AND JOB WAGONS, BOOTBLACK STANDS, AND BARBER SHOPS—Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in carrying on the business of draying, running city express and job wagon, or wagons, keeping a bootblack stand, or conducting a barber shop in said city shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those engaged in the business of draying shall pay for such license the sum of five ($5.00) dollars per quarter for running first dray, and shall pay the sum of two ($2.00) dollars per quarter for running each additional dray.

Those engaged in the business of running city express wagons or job wagons, or transferring or hauling trunks or baggage or passengers for hire by means of any wagon, buggy, bus, hand cart, or truck, hack, or any other vehicle or contrivance, in said city,

shall pay for such license the sum of five ($5.00) dollars per quarter for running first wagon, and shall pay the sum of two ($2.00) dollars per quarter for running each additional wagon.

Those engaged in the business of conducting a barber shop shall pay for such license the sum of two ($2.00) dollars per quarter for first chair, one and fifty one-hundredths ($1.50) dollars per quarter for second chair, and one ($1.00) dollar per quarter for each and every other chair used or operated therein.

Those engaged in running a bootblack stand shall pay for such license the sum of one ($1.00) dollar per quarter for running the first chair, and shall pay the sum of fifty (.50) cents per quarter for running each additional chair.

Sec. 35. STEAM LAUNDRIES, RETAIL BUTCHERS, BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES, PATENT MEDICINE AGENCIES, BREWING AGENCIES, LIVERY STABLES, GARAGES, LIVESTOCK CORRALS, TANNERIES, OIL REFINERIES, OIL TANKS, ABSTRACT COMPANIES, SEARCHERS OF RECORDS, TAMALE PARLORS, SADDLE AND HARNESS FACTORIES, CARRIAGE PAINTING ESTABLISHMENTS, ORE-PURCHASING AND SMELTING WORKS, AND COLLECTION AGENCIES—Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in, carrying on, conducting, maintaining, or pursuing any of the following named occupations or businesses in said city, to-wit: Steam laundry, retail butcher shop, live-stock corral, livery stable, automobile garage, tannery, oil refinery, oil tank, tamale parlor or stand, saddle and harness factory, carriage painting establishment, ore-purchasing and smelting works, collection agency, selling abstracts of title to real property, and every building and loan association, loan and trust company, patent medicine company, brewery company, or abstract company, doing business, maintaining an agency, or operating in said city, shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinbefore recited in Section 20 of this ordinance.

Sec. 36. CIRCUSES, CARAVANS, OR MENAGERIES—Every person, firm, association, or corporation who shall exhibit any circus, caravan, or menagerie in the said City of Reno, or exhibit or advertise the same by parading through, upon, or over any of the public streets of said city, shall pay for and obtain a license so to do, in advance, and shall pay for such license for each exhibition, performance, or parade, as follows:

Those having twenty (20) cars or less, shall pay for such license the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars for each and every performance, and shall pay for such license for each and every parade through, over, or upon any of the public streets the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars.

Those having over twenty cars shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred ($100.00) dollars for each and every performance, and shall pay for such license for each and every parade through, over, or upon any of the public streets the sum of seventy-five ($75.00) dollars.

Sec. 37. THEATERS—The owner, lessee, or manager of any theater, or hall used for theatrical performances, concerts, skating

rink, or any public entertainment, not showing moving pictures, shall pay for and obtain a license for such performance, for which an admission fee is charged, at the rate of, if charged by the day, five ($5.00) dollars, or if charged by the quarter, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are less than three thousand ($3000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of forty-five ($45.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over three thousand ($3000.00) dollars and do not exceed five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of sixty-seven and fifty one-hundredths ($67.50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five thousand ($5000.00) dollars and do not exceed ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of ninety ($90.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars and do not exceed fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and thirty-five ($135.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars and do not exceed thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of two hundred and twenty-five ($225.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars and do not exceed forty-five thousand ($45,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of four hundred and five ($405.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over forty-five thousand ($45,000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of eleven hundred and twenty-five ($1125.00) dollars per quarter.

Provided, however, that when fifty (50) per cent, or more, of the net proceeds is given in aid of any local educational or charitable purposes no license shall be required.

Sec. 38. MOVING PICTURE PERFORMANCES—The owner, lessee, or manager of any moving picture theater, or place where moving pictures are shown, alone or in conjunction with other theatrical performances or entertainment, and for which an admission fee is charged, shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those whose place of business is capable of seating less than seven hundred (700) persons, shall pay for such license the sum of sixty-five ($65.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose place of business is capable of seating more than seven hundred (700) and less than fourteen hundred (1400) persons, shall pay for such license the sum of seventy-five ($75.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose place of business is capable of seating more than fourteen hundred (1400) and less than twenty-one hundred (2100) persons, shall pay for such license the sum of eighty-five ($85.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose place of business is capable of seating more than twenty-one hundred (2100) persons shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred ($100.00) dollars per quarter.

If such performance be by the day, the sum of five ($5.00) dollars per day shall be paid for such license; provided, however, that when fifty (50) per cent, or more, of the net proceeds from such performance is given in aid of any local educational or charitable purpose, no license shall be required.

Sec. 39. OTHER PERFORMANCES—Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in exhibiting any carnival, or other performance, in the open air or under a tent, within the limits of said city,—excepting a circus, caravan, or menagerie—where an admission fee is charged, shall pay for and obtain a license for conducting the same, and shall pay for such license the sum of ten ($10.00) dollars per day; provided, however, that when fifty (50) per cent, or more, of the net proceeds from such performance is given in aid of any local educational or charitable purpose, no license shall be required.

Sec. 40. MERRY-GO-ROUND—Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in the business of conducting a merry-go-round in said city shall pay for and obtain a license for conducting the same, and shall pay for such license, if by the day, the sum of five ($5.00) dollars per day, and if by the quarter, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are less than five hundred ($500.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five hundred ($500.00) dollars and do not exceed one thousand ($1000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of forty ($40.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over one thousand ($1000.00) dollars and do not exceed three thousand ($3000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of sixty ($60.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over three thousand ($3000.00) dollars and do not exceed five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and twenty ($120.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five thousand ($5000.00) dollars and do not exceed ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and sixty ($160.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars and do not exceed twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of two hundred and forty ($240.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars and do not exceed thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of three hundred and sixty ($360.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of four hundred and eighty ($480.00) dollars per quarter.

Sec. 41. AUCTIONEERS—Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in the business of selling goods, wares, merchandise, or other personal property, or real estate, at auction or public

outcry, in said city, shall obtain a license to carry on or conduct such business, and shall pay for such license, if by the day, the sum of ten ($10.00) dollars per day; if by the month, the sum of seventy-five ($75.00) dollars per month; and if by the quarter, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are less than five thousand ($5000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and fifty ($150.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five thousand ($5000.00) dollars and do not exceed ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of three hundred ($300.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars and do not exceed fifteen ($15,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of four hundred and fifty ($450.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars and do not exceed thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of seven hundred and fifty ($750.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of thirteen hundred and fifty ($1350.00) dollars per quarter.

Provided, however, that any person may sell at auction or public outcry—where the same is not shipped into the City of Reno for the purpose of such sale—any such property, job-lot and in limited quantities, outside and away from any place of business established, fixed, or maintained for that purpose, by paying a quarterly license, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are less than three thousand ($3000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over three thousand ($3000.00) dollars and do not exceed five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of thirty-seven and fifty one-hundredths ($37.50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five thousand ($5000.00) dollars and do not exceed ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars and do not exceed fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of seventy-five ($75.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars and do not exceed thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and twenty-five ($125.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars and do not exceed forty-five thousand ($45,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of two hundred and twenty-five ($225.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over forty-five thousand ($45,000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of six hundred and twenty-five ($625.00) dollars per quarter.

Provided, however, that any person, firm, association, or corporation may sell at public auction any stock of goods, wares, mer-

chandise, or other personal property, without paying a license therefor, when such person, firm, association, or corporation has failed in business, where said business had, prior to such failure, been conducted in said city for a period of six (6) months.

Sec. 42. FORTUNE TELLERS, SPIRITUALISTS, MEDIUMS, CLAIRVOYANTS, ASTROLOGERS, PALMISTS, AND PHRENOLOGISTS—Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in the business or occupation of fortune telling, spiritualism, acting as medium, clairvoyancy, astrology, palmistry, or phrenology, shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are less than three thousand ($3000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over three thousand ($3000.00) dollars and do not exceed five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of forty-five ($45.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five thousand ($5000.00) dollars and do not exceed ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of sixty ($60.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars and do not exceed fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of ninety ($90.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars and do not exceed thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and fifty ($150.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over thirty thousand (30,000.00) dollars and do not exceed forty-five thousand ($45,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of two hundred and seventy ($270.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over forty-five thousand ($45,000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of seven hundred and fifty ($750.00) dollars per quarter.

Sec. 43. HAWKERS AND PEDDLERS—Every itinerant street hawker, peddler, or vendor of dry goods, groceries, meats, cigars, tobacco, jewelry, or other merchandise, and every traveling photographer who solicits business from house to house, and every person engaged in the business or occupation of itinerant hawking or peddling, shall pay for and obtain a license to carry on such business, as follows, to-wit:

For a license to carry on such business for any period of time less than one month, he, they, or it shall pay therefor the sum of ten ($10.00) dollars per day.

For a monthly license to carry on such business—which shall date from the first day of the month in which the business is transacted—he, they, or it shall pay therefor the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars.

For a quarterly license to carry on such business, he, they or it shall pay therefor as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are less than three thous-

and ($3000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of eighty ($80.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over three thousand $3000.00) dollars and do not exceed five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and twenty ($120.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five thousand ($5000.00) dollars and do not exceed ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and sixty ($160.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars and do not exceed fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of two hundred and forty ($240.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars and do not exceed thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of four hundred ($400.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars and do not exceed forty-five thousand ($45,-000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of seven hundred and twenty ($720.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over forty-five thousand ($45,000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of two thousand ($2000.00) dollars per quarter.

Every person, firm, association, or corporation, other than itinerant vendors, engaged in the business or occupation of selling or disposing of at retail, for a commission or otherwise, or in any manner other than at a fixed place of business, any goods, wares, merchandise, jewelry, dry goods, meat, cigars, groceries, tobacco, fruit, vegetables or any products of the farm—except as hereinafter provided—shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are less than three thousand ($3000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of fifteen ($15.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over three thousand ($3000.00) dollars and do not exceed five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of twenty-two and fifty one-hundredths ($22.50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over five thousand ($5,-000.00) dollars and do not exceed ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars and do not exceed fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of forty-five ($45.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars and do not exceed thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of seventy-five ($75.00) dollars per quarter .

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars and do not exceed forty-five thousand ($45,000.00) dollars, shall pay for such license the sum of one hundred and thirty-five ($135.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose quarterly gross receipts are over forty-five thous-

and ($45,000.00) dollars shall pay for such license the sum of three hundred and seventy-five ($375.00) dollars per quarter.

Provided, that nothing in this section shall apply to any farmer or producer who sells or disposes of his or her own agricultural products, including beef, mutton, or pork in quantities not less than by the quarter, when such products are produced in the State of Nevada.

Sec. 44. AUTOMOBILES—(Repealed by City Ordinance Number 196.)

Sec. 45. SLOT MACHINES—Every person, firm, association, co-partnership, or corporation engaged in the business of running, operating, or conducting slot machines, for gain or profit, for the purpose of vending and disposing of merchandise only, within the said City of Reno, shall pay for and obtain a license so to do, in advance, and shall pay for such license as follows, to-wit:

Any person, firm, association, co-partnership, or corporation engaged in the business of running, conducting, keeping, or maintaining any slot machine, for the purpose aforesaid, where such machine has but one handle, shall pay for such license the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per quarter for each and every machine so operated, with but one handle. For each and every slot machine having more than one handle, such person, firm, association, co-partnership, or corporation shall pay for such license the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per quarter for each additional handle on each and every such machine so operated; provided, that such license shall not authorize the conducting, running, playing or maintaining any such slot machine played for money, or for checks or tokens redeemable in money, and that no checks issued redeemable in merchandise, shall be remeeded, directly or indirectly, in money.

Sec. 46. LIFE, FIRE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANIES, AND SURETY COMPANIES—Every agent of any life, fire, or accident insurance company, or companies, and every agent of any surety company, or companies, shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinafter recited in this section.

Those whose commissions for representing such insurance or surety company, or companies, amount to five hundred ($500.00) dollars or less per quarter shall pay for such license the sum of seven and fifty one-hundredths ($7.50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose commissions for representing such insurance or surety company, or companies, amount to over five hundred ($500.00) dollars and less than one thousand ($1000.00) dollars per quarter shall pay for such license the sum of ten ($10.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose commissions for representing such insurance or surety company, or companies, amount to over one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars and less than two thousand ($2000.00) dollars per quarter, shall pay for such license the sum of twenty ($20.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose commissions for representing such insurance or surety company, or companies, amount to over two thousand ($2,000.00) dollars and less than three thousand ($3000.00) dollars per quarter, shall pay for such license the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per quarter.

Those whose commissions for representing such insurance or

surety company, or companies, amount to over three thousand ($3,000.00) dollars per quarter, shall pay for such license the sum of forty ($40.00) dollars per quarter.

Sec. 47. BLACKSMITHING, HORSE-SHOEING, AND WAGON MAKING—Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in carrying on the business of blacksmith work and horse-shoeing combined, wagon-making, or horse-shoeing, in said city, shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as follows, to-wit:

Those engaged in the business of blacksmith work and horse-shoeing combined shall pay for such license the sum of five ($5.00) dollars per quarter for running first fire, and two ($2.00) dollars per quarter for running each additional fire.

Those engaged in the business of wagon making shall pay for such license the sum of five ($5.00) dollars per quarter for running first fire, and two ($2.00) dollars per quarter for running each additional fire.

Those engaged in the business of horse-shoeing shall pay for such license the sum of five ($5.00) dollars per quarter for running first fire, and two ($2.00) dollars per quarter for running each additional fire.

Sec. 48. BILLIARD, POOL, AND SHUFFLE-BOARD KEEPERS—Every person, firm, association, or corporation, carrying on, maintaining, conducting, or pursuing any of the following named occupations or businesses, to-wit: Billiard-table keeper, pool-table keeper, shuffle-board keeper, or keeper of any game played with ball and cue or other mechanical device—other than slot machines—shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, and shall pay therefor the sum of five ($5.00) dollars per quarter for each and every first table or game; two ($2.00) dollars per quarter for each and every second table or game; and one ($1.00) dollar per quarter for each and every additional table or game.

Sec. 49. BILL POSTERS—Every person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in the business or occupation of posting, by tacking, pasting, painting, or otherwise, in said city any advertising matter, bills, posters, or pictures, or other things whatsoever advertising the business of any person, firm, association, or corporation, or any publisher, manufacturer, or person or persons engaged in any business or industrial pursuit, or operas, theaters, shows, circuses, or other exhibitions, shall pay for and obtain a quarterly license to carry on such business, as per the schedule hereinbefore recited in Section 31 of this ordinance.

Provided, that nothing in this section contained shall apply to the painting of any store, office, or other sign by sign painters; nor to any person, firm, association, or corporation when distributing its own hand bills, containing the advertisement of his, or its, own business, and nothing else, from house to house, or among individuals upon the streets; nor to any church or charitable or benevolent society, or person representing the same, while engaged in advertising such work only; nor to any political organization engaged in distributing its printed matter; nor to any person posting legal notices, as public officers or attorneys.

Sec. 50. It is the meaning and intention of this ordinance

that all licenses procured under said ordinance, by the quarter, shall fall due on each calendar quarter; and the City Clerk of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to so have such licenses arranged as to have the same begin and end on a quarter, as hereinbefore stated. Said City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to issue licenses for a fractional quarter, by having the applcant pay for said fractional quarter in connection with the quarter to immediately follow said fractional part of quarter.

Sec. 51. The provisions of this ordinance shall go into effect immediately after its passage, adoption, and publication for the period of one week; provided, that all licenses issued prior to the taking effect of this ordinance, for any quarter, month, week, or day, shall hold good for such quarter, month, week, or day, as the case may be.

Sec. 52. The licenses required by this ordinance to be issued shall be classified as follows, and every license issued in greater or less sums than those specified in the following table shall fall in the class nearest to it in amount, and if the division be equal between two figures, then it shall fall within the lower of the two; and each license shall show on its face, when issued, its class and number, and the stub thereof in the City License Register shall show the same:

PER QUARTER.	CLASS.
License at $500.00	No. 1
License at $150.00	N0. 2
License at $112.50	No. 3
License at $80.00	No. 4
License at $75.00	No. 5
License at $70.00	No. 6
License at $60.00	No. 7
License at $50.00	No. 8
License at $45.00	No. 9
License at $40.00	No. 10
License at $30.00	No. 11
License at $25.00	No. 12
License at $20.00	No. 13
License at $15.00	No. 14
License at $12.50	No. 15
License at $10.00	No. 16
License at $ 7.50	No. 17
License at $ 5.00	No. 18
License at $ 3.00	No. 19

PER MONTH.	CLASS.
License at $250.00	No. 20
License at $ 30.00	No. 21

PER WEEK.	CLASS.
License at $50.00	No. 22

PER DAY.	CLASS.
License at $50.00 for one performance, when twenty cars, or less	No. 23
License at $100.00 for one performance, when more than twenty cars	No. 24

PER DAY.	CLASS.
License at $20.00	No. 25
License at $15.00	No. 26
License at $10.00	No. 27
License at $ 5.00	No. 28

Sec. 53. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 54. This ordinance shall be in effect on and after its passage, adoption, and publication for the period of one week in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Reno, Nevada.

Sec. 55. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance No. 195 published in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Reno, for the period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 13th day of December, A. D. 1915, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Frank, Steffes, Firsch, Nelson, Twaddle, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 13th day of December, A. D. 1915.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 225.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 196.

AN ORDINANCE TO FIX, IMPOSE, AND PROVIDE FOR THE COLLECTION OF A LICENSE TAX UPON RENT SERVICE CARS, AND TO REGULATE THE OPERATION AND RUNNING OF THE SAME WITHIN THE CITY OF RENO; TO FIX A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION OF ITS PROVISIONS; AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH, AND PARTICULARLY SECTION 44 OF CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 195, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND, REVISE, AND RE-ENACT THE TITLE OF, AND TO AMEND, REVISE, AND RE-ENACT, CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 82, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO FIX, IMPOSE, AND COLLECT A LICENSE TAX ON CERTAIN TRADES, BUSINESS, OCCUPATIONS, CALLINGS AND AMUSEMENTS IN THE CITY OF RENO; TO REGULATE AND CLASSIFY THE SAME, TO FIX A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF; TO DEFINE THE DUTIES OF CERTAIN OFFICERS IN CONNECTION THERE-

WITH, AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH," PASSED AND ADOPTED OCTOBER 28, 1907; AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH." PASSED AND ADOPTED DECEMBER 13, 1915.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. DEFINITION OF TERMS—Unless it appears from the context that a different meaning is intended, the following words shall have the meaning attached to them by this section.

(a.) A "rent service car" shall mean and include any self-propelled motor vehicle, other than a street-car, employed in the business of carrying passengers for hire within the City of Reno and not operated over fixed routes or between certain definite points.

(b.) "Person" shall mean and include both the singular and the plural, and shall embrace each and every person, firm, corporation, or association of persons.

Sec. 2. APPLICATION FOR LICENSE—Any person desiring to engage in the business of operating a rent service car within the City of Reno shall file with the City Clerk a written application for a license so to do, which application shall set forth:

(a.) The type of vehicle and the name under which the same is manufactured or sold, or commonly known;

(b.) The horse-power thereof;

(c.) The factory number thereof;

(d.) The state, county, or city license number thereof;

(e.) The seating capacity thereof according to its trade rating, or the actual seating capacity thereof in case the same has been altered, reconstructed, or privately built;

(f.) The name of the owner, lessee, or person having the control thereof, and the name and age of the person or persons to be in immediate charge thereof, as operator or chauffeur;

(g.) That the operator or chauffeur is physically qaulified to safely operate a rent service car, and that he has good sight and hearing;

(h.) The signature of each applicant and of the person or persons to be in immediate charge of such rent service car, as operator or chauffeur, as provided in Subdivision (f.) supra, shall be acknowledged before a Notary Public, or some other officer or magistrate duly authorized to administer oaths.

Sec. 3. INDEMNITY BOND TO BE FURNISHED—(Repealed by City Ordinance Number 199.)

Sec. 4. PRESENTATION TO CITY COUNCIL—It shall be the duty of the City Clerk to present the application with him filed, as hereinbefore provided, to the City Council at its first meeting subsequent to such filing; and the City Council shall thereupon grant such license, when it appears that all of the terms, conditions, and provisions of this ordinance, made and prescribed, have been met and fully complied with. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 199.)

Sec. 5. CITY CLERK TO ISSUE LICENSE—Upon the City

Council granting a license, as hereinbefore provided, the City Clerk shall issue the same, upon the payment, in advance, of a quarterly license tax, as follows:

(a.) For the first rent service car operated, up to and including a seven-passenger car, according to the trade rating of such rent service car, or the actual seating capacity thereof in case the same has been altered, reconstructed, or privately built, the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars.

(b.) For each additional rent service car operated, up to and including a seven-passenger car, according to the trade rating of such rent service car, or the actual seating capacity thereof in case the same has been altered, reconstructed, or privately built, the sum of one and fifty one-hundredths ($1.50) dollars.

Provided, however, that for every rent service car operated under the terms of this ordinance, in excess of seven-passenger capacity, the applicant shall pay, in addition to the amounts hereinbefore provided, the further sum of one and fifty one-hundredths ($1.50) dollars per the seating capacity for each individual passenger over and above its seven-passenger capacity, according to the trade rating of such rent service car, or the actual seating capacity thereof in case the same has been altered, reconstructed, or privately built. (As amended by City Ordinance Number 199.)

Sec. 6. OPERATORS AND CHAUFFEURS TO PROCURE BADGES—All operators and chauffeurs named in the application for a rent service car license, as hereinbefore provided, shall have issued to them by the City Clerk a numbered General Service Badge, which shall be worn in a conspicuous place by the operator or chauffeur, for which badge there shall be deposited with the City Clerk the sum of one ($1.00) dollar, which shall be repaid to the operator or chauffeur upon the surrender of said badge. It shall be unlawful for any person to wear such badge, except the operator or chauffeur of such rent service car, or after the term of the license has expired.

Sec. 7. AGE OF OPERATOR OR CHAUFFEUR—No person under the age of sixteen (16) years shall be licensed or allowed to operate a rent service car within the City of Reno.

Sec. 8. PENALTY—Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty ($20.00) dollars nor more than one hundred ($100.00) dollars, and in default of the payment thereof, shall be imprisoned in the city jail of the City of Reno one day for each two ($2.00) dollars of such fine remaining unpaid.

Sec. 9. WHEN REVOKED—If any operator or chauffeur of a rent service car shall have been arrested and convicted a third time for violation of this or any other ordinance of the City of Reno relating to the driving and operating of automobiles, then, and in such case, his, or her, license shall be revoked, and another license shall not be issued to such person again to drive or operate a rent service car within said city.

Sec. 10. SEPARATE OFFENSES—Each and every day's violation of the provisions of this ordinance by any operator, chauf-

feur, or owner of any rent service car, shall constitute a separate, distinct offense.

Sec. 11. PURPOSE OF ORDINANCE—This ordinance is hereby declared to be passed and adopted both for the purpose of revenue and for the regulation of the business herein legislated upon.

Sec. 12. REPEALING CLAUSE—All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance shall be, and the same are, hereby repealed, and particularly Section 44 of City Ordinance Number 195, entitled "An ordinance to amend, revise, and re-enact the title of, and to amend, revise, and re-enact, City Ordinance Number 82, entitled 'An ordinance to fix, impose, and collect a license tax on certain trades, business, occupations, callings and amusements in the City of Reno; to regulate and classify the same, to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith,' passed and adopted October 28, 1907; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted December 13, 1915.

Sec. 13. WHEN IN EFFECT—This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, and publication.

Sec. 14. PUBLICATION—The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance No. 196 published in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Reno, for the period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 27th day of December, A. D. 1915, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Council Frank, Steffes, Frisch, Twaddle.
Nays—Burrows.
Absent—Nelson.

Approved this 27th day of December. A. D. 1915.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:
J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 227.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 198.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND, REVISE, AND RE-ENACT CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 104, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE AND GOVERN THE CONDUCTING OF BILLIARD HALLS AND POOL ROOMS IN THE CITY OF RENO, AND MATTERS PERTAINING THERETO AND THE PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATING OF THE SAME," PASSED AND ADOPTED FEBRUARY 24, 1909; AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH, AND MORE PARTICULARLY CITY ORDI-

NANCE NUMBER 51, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT MINORS FROM VISITING OR FREQUENTING BILLIARD HALLS, POOL ROOMS, SALOON AND GAMBLING HOUSES, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING THERETO; FIXING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF, AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH," PASSED AND ADOPTED JANUARY 22, 1906.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. City Ordinance Number 104, entitled "An ordinance to regulate and govern the conducting of Billiard Halls and Pool Rooms in the City of Reno, and matters pertaining thereto and the penalty for the violating of the same," passed and adopted February 24, 1909, is hereby amended, revised, and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation owning or conducting any licensed billiard or pool room to permit or allow any minor under the age of seventeen years to visit, frequent, or remain in or about any such billiard or pool room, or to play at billiards or pool therein; and it shall further be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation owning or conducting any licensed billiard or pool room to permit or allow any minor of the age of seventeen years or over, and under the age of twenty-one years, to visit, frequent, or remain in or about any such billiard or pool room, or to play at billiards or pool therein, without having the written consent of the parent or guardian of such minor.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any minor under the age of twenty-one (21) years, for the purpose of resorting to or frequenting any licensed billiard or pool room, to represent himself, or herself, to be twenty-one (21) years of age, or over, when, in fact, he or she is not.

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof before the Police Judge of said city, shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five ($25.00) dollars nor more than two hundred ($200.00) dollars, or shall be imprisoned in the city jail of said city for any term not less than twenty-five (25) days nor more than one hundred (100) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith, and more particularly City Ordinance Number 51, entitled "An ordinance to prohibit minors from visiting or frequenting billiard halls, pool rooms, saloon and gambling houses, and other matters relating thereto; fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and repealing all ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted January 22, 1906, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage, adoption, and publication in the Compilation of Ordinances, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Sec. 4. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance No. 198 printed and published in the Compilation of Ordinances, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Passed and adopted this 27th day of December, A. D. 1915, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Frank, Steffes, Frisch, Twaddle, Burrows.
Nays—None.
Absent—Nelson.
Approved this 27th day of December, A. D. 1915.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:
J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 233.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 203.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE FROM THE SIDEWALKS IN THE CITY OF RENO; TO FIX A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF; AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH, AND MORE PARTICULARLY CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 14, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE CLEANING OF SIDEWALKS," PASSED AND ADOPTED DECEMBER 15, 1903.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. SNOW AND ICE TO BE REMOVED—It shall be unlawful for any person owning, having charge or control of, or occupying any property, building, lot, part of lot, land, or real estate abutting on any street of the City of Reno to fail, refuse, or neglect to remove, or cause to be removed, all ice or snow resulting from storm, with twenty-four hours after the cessation of such storm, from the sidewalk, or sidewalks, in front of such property, building, lot, part of lot, land, or real estate. In case of such failure, refusal, or neglect, the Superintendent of Streets shall cause the removal of the snow or ice and charge the cost thereof to the property.

Sec. 2. PENALTY—Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not to exceed one hundred ($100.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the city jail not exceeding thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 3. REPEALING CLAUSE—All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance, and more particularly City Ordinance Number 14, entitled "An ordinance providing for the cleaning of sidewalks," passed and adopted December 15, 1903, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. WHEN IN EFFECT—This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage, adoption, and publication for the period of one week in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Reno.

Sec. 5. PUBLICATION—The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance Number 203 published daily, for the period of one week, in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Reno.

Passed and adopted this 14th day of February, A. D. 1916, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Frank, Steffes, Frisch, Nelson, Twaddle, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 14th day of February, A. D. 1916.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 234.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 204.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT EXCAVATING, GRADING, PAVING, LEVELING, REPAIRING, SIDEWALKING, CROSS-WALKING, OR FILLING IN ANY PUBLIC STREET, HIGHWAY, AVENUE, OR ALLEY WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS, WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING A WRITTEN PERMIT TO SO DO AND GIVING A BOND TO REPLACE THE STREET IN PROPER CONDITION WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED IN SUCH PERMIT; TO PROVIDE A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF; AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section. 1. PERMIT—No person, firm, association, or corporation shall excavate, grade, pave, level, repair, sidewalk, cross-walk, or fill in, in any public street, highway, avenue, or alley within the city limits of the City of Reno, without first obtaining a written permit so to do from the City Engineer of the City of Reno, which permit shall state the time within which such excavating, grading, paving, leveling, repairing, sidewalking, cross-walking, or filling shall be done.

Sec. 2. BOND—Any person, firm, association, or corporation obtaining a permit for any of the purposes designated in Section 1 of this ordinance shall, before renewing or in any manner changing the surface of the street, highway, avenue, or alley, execute to the City of Reno a bond, to be approved by the City Engineer of the

City of Reno, in such sum as shall be designated by said City Engineer as necessary for the proper protection of said city, conditioned that the obligors of said bond will pay to the City of Reno the amount of said bond, should the person obtaining such permit fail, neglect, or refuse to complete the excavating, grading, paving, leveling, repairing, sidewalking, cross-walking, or filling in the public street, highway, avenue, or alley, for which such permit was obtained, within the time stated in said permit, or fail, neglect, or refuse to restore the street, highway, avenue, or alley in proper condition to the satisfaction of said City Engineer after the work provided for in said permit has been finished; provided, however, that instead of special bonds to cover particular work, any person, firm, association, or corporation intending to make excavations in public streets, alleys, or any public places in the City of Reno may make and maintain with the City of Reno a general bond in the sum of one thousand ($1000.00) dollars, which said general bond shall be conditioned and used for the same purpose as the special bond hereinbefore described in this section, covering all work to be done instead of any particular piece of work; and while such general bond is maintained at the said sum of one thousand ($1000.00) dollars, such person, firm, association, or corporation shall not be required to make the special bond hereinbefore in this section provided, but shall be required to comply with all the other provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 3. PENALTY—Any violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed five hundred ($500.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the city jail of said city not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 4. REPEALING CLAUSE—All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. WHEN IN EFFECT—This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage, adoption, and publication in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Reno.

Sec. 6. PUBLICATION—The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance Number 204 published in the Nevada State Journal, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Reno, for the period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 14th day of February, A. D. 1916, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Frank, Steffes, Frisch, Nelson, Twaddle, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 14th day of February, A. D. 1916.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 235.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 205.

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE THE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF SERVICE PIPES CONNECTING WITH WATER MAINS IN THE CITY OF RENO; TO FIX A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF; AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. SERVICE PIPES—All service pipes connecting with water mains in the City of Reno hereafter installed, repaired, replaced, or maintained, except as herein otherwise provided, must be laid at least two and one-half (2½) feet below the surface of the ground and be so arranged that the supply to each separate house or premises may be controlled by a separate stop-cock placed within and near the line of the street curb; and service pipes shall further be so installed along each and every street, avenue, and alley of the City of Reno, prior to the paving or re-paving, macadamizing or re-macadamizing, surfacing or re-surfacing of the same, upon reasonable notice being given to the person, firm, association, or corporation owning or in control of such water mains and service pipes that such paving or re-paving, macadamizing or re-macadamizing, surfacing or re-surfacing is to be done.

Sec. 2. PENALTY—Any violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed five hundred ($500.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the city jail of said city not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 3. REPEALING CLAUSE—All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. WHEN IN EFFECT—This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage, adoption, and publication daily, for one week, in the Reno Evening Gazette, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Reno.

Sec. 5. PUBLICATION—The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance Number 205 published in the Reno Evening Gazette, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Reno, for the period of one week.

Passed and adopted this 18th day of February, A. D. 1916, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Steffes, Frisch, Nelson, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—Councilmen Frank, Twaddle.

Approved this 18th day of February, A. D. 1916.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 236.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 206.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND, REVISE, AND RE-ENACT THE TITLE OF, AND TO AMEND, REVISE, AND RE-ENACT, CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 85, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF STORAGE OIL TANKS WITHIN THE FIRE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF RENO," PASSED AND ADOPTED APRIL 13, 1908; TO FIX A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF; AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. The title of City Ordinance Number 85, entitled "An ordinance regulating the establishment of storage oil tanks within the fire limits of the City of Reno," passed and adopted April 13, 1908, is hereby amended, revised, and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

An ordinance regulating the keeping, storage and use of crude oil or fuel petroleum within the City of Reno; to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith.

Sec. 2. City Ordinance Number 85, entitled "An ordinance regulating the establishment of storage oil tanks within the fire limits of the City of Reno," passed and adopted April 13, 1908, is hereby amended, revised, and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 1. PERMIT REQUIRED—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, company, or corporation within the corporate limits of the City of Reno to construct or maintain any plant, or use any device or apparatus for burning crude or fuel petroleum or for generating a gas therefrom for fuel purposes, without first obtaining a permit therefor from the City Council of the City of Reno; provided, however, that the City Council in the granting or refusal of such permit shall exercise reasonable and sound discretion, taking into consideration the character of the applicant for such permit and the intended location.

Section 2. PRESENTATION OF APPLICATION — Applications, as provided for in Section 1 of this ordinance, shall be presented in writing and filed with the City Clerk of the City of Reno. The applicant, or some one in his, her, or its behalf, shall be present at the meeting of the City Council when the application is considered, and shall answer all questions pertaining to the character of the applicant and the condition of the premises upon which the liquids, as contained in Section 1 of this ordinance, are purposed to be stored. If the application is granted, a storage tank, as hereinafter provided, shall be installed, under the supervision of the Fire Chief of the City of Reno, in accordance with the terms of this ordinance, and he shall keep a record of the location of all such tanks.

Section 3. TANK CAPACITY—No storage tank shall have a capacity in excess of one thousand five hundred (1500) gallons.

Section 4. CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF STORAGE TANKS—The storage tank to be constructed of boiler iron or steel not less than three-sixteenths (3-16) of an inch in thickness, the top of same to be buried not less than four (4) feet underground, and located outside the foundation of any building, under the sidewalk close to the curb line, or if not under the sidewalk, then, not less than twenty (20) feet distant from the foundation of any building or structure. The top of the tank must be below the level of the lowest pipe at which oil is burned. Filling pipe, of not exceeding eight (8) inches in diameter, must be closed by screw cap. The tank must be ventilated by a pipe not less than one (1) inch in diameter, extending at least ten (10) feet above the ground and provided with a return bend. The oil must be pumped from storage tank to burners, the suction pipe to lead through the top of the tank and to be provided with a shut-off valve near burning point, independent of any valve that is part of the burner.

(a.) To properly clean the tank, a man-hole may be provided, which, if provided, must be closed above by a hinged and locked or bolted cover, and below (at the top of the tank), by a boiler plate cover, flanged and screwed. The space thus formed must be filled, while not used, with sacks of sand to prevent the accumulation of gas. The space between the retaining walls and tank must be filled solidly with earth or sand, so that no vapor can accumulate.

(b.) All storage tanks shall be placed in the spot agreed upon with the applicant and the Fire Chief.

(c.) Where the basement is NOT excavated for basement use, the top of all storage tanks must be at least four (4) feet below the sidewalk; the space between the top of the tank and the sidewalk shall be filled with earth or sand.

(d.) Where the sidewalk IS excavated and used as part of basement, the top of the tank must be level with or below the boiler room floor; a brick or concrete wall, not less than twelve (12) inches in thickness, shall be constructed around said storage tank, extending from the bottom of tank up to four (4) feet above the top of said storage tank; the space between the top of the tank and the top of the wall shall be filled with earth or sand, the same to be covered with at least three (3) inches of concrete.

(e.) Where it is desired to use all the space under the sidewalk for basement purposes, the top of the storage tank shall be at least four (4) feet below the basement floor. The space between the top of the tank and the basement floor shall be filled with earth, the earth covered with a concrete flooring.

(f.) The top of all storage tanks must be below the grate bars of the fire and must be covered with four (4) feet of earth.

(g.) No storage tank shall be covered with earth until it has been inspected and approved by the Fire Chief.

(h.) All tanks stored in basements under the sidewalks must go close to the retaining wall of the street.

(i.) All tanks must be carefully calked and riveted and coated with tar or other rust-resisting material. All piping must be done in the best possible manner, and first-class material, only, must be used.

Section 5. PENALTY—Any person, or persons, firm, company, or corporation that violates, disobeys, or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a

misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten ($10.00) dollars nor more than five hundred ($500.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the city jail of said city not exceeding thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and the said person, or persons, firm, company, or corporation shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each day that such violation, disobedience, or refusal shall continue, and shall be subject to the punishment imposed by this ordinance for each and every separate offense.

Sec. 3. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage, adoption, and publication in the Compilation of Ordinances of the City of Reno, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Sec. 5. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance Number 206 published in the Compilation of Ordinances of the City of Reno, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Passed and adopted this 13th day of March, A. D. 1916, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Frank, Steffes, Frisch, Nelson, Twaddle, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 13th day of March, A. D. 1916.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

(Seal)

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 239.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 209.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND, REVISE, AND RE-ENACT CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 12, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING ALL KEEPERS OF HOTELS OR LODGING HOUSES TO KEEP A REGISTER OF ALL PERSONS OCCUPYING ROOMS IN SUCH HOTELS OR LODGING HOUSES," PASSED AND ADOPTED NOVEMBER 9, 1903; AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. City Ordinance Number 12, entitled "An ordinance requiring all keepers of hotels or lodging houses to keep a register

of all persons occupying rooms in such hotels or lodging houses," passed and adopted November 9, 1903, is hereby amended, revised, and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 1. Every person, firm, association, or corporation, within the limits of the City of Reno, who keeps, maintains, or controls any hotel, or lodging house, shall provide, keep, and maintain a public register, and shall require every person who rents or occupies a room in such hotel or lodging house to write in said register his name and place of residence; such registration shall be made upon a page of said register properly dated with reference to the day of the year, month, and week, and the time of day the person rents, or arranges to occupy, a room shall also be therein entered.

Sec. 2. Such hotel or lodging house, register, so kept, shall be open to the public at any and all reasonable hours, and the pages thereof shall, upon demand, be open for inspection, or investigation, by any member of the police force or other peace officer of the City of Reno, immediately upon demand having been made by any such member of the police force or other peace officer.

Sec. 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred ($500.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the city jail not exceeding ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage, adoption, and publication in the Compilation of Ordinances of the City of Reno, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Sec. 4. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance Number 209 published in the Compilation of Ordinances of the City of Reno, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Passed and adopted this 13th day of March, A. D. 1916, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Frank, Steffes, Frisch, Nelson, Twaddle, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 13th day of March, A. D. 1916.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

(Seal)

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 241.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 211.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND, REVISE, AND RE-ENACT THE TITLE OF, AND TO AMEND, REVISE, AND RE-ENACT, CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 39, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE THE ERECTION, ALTERATION, AND REPAIRING OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES WITHIN THE CITY OF RENO AND TO REQUIRE A PERMIT THEREFOR; TO REGULATE ENTRANCES, EXITS, HALLS, AISLES, AND PASSAGE WAYS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS USED OR INTENDED TO BE USED FOR PUBLIC ASSEMBLAGES; TO DEFINE THE DUTIES OF CERTAIN OFFICERS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH; TO FIX A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION 'THEREOF, AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH," PASSED AND ADOPTED JULY 10, 1905; AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. The title of City Ordinance Number 39, entitled "An ordinance to regulate the erection, alteration, and repairing of buildings and structures within the City of Reno and to require a permit therefor; to regulate entrances, exits, halls, aisles and passage ways of public buildings used or intended to be used for public assemblages; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith; to fix a penalty for the violation thereof, and to repeal all ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted July 10, 1905, is hereby amended, revised, and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

An ordinance to regulate the erection, alteration, and repairing of buildings and structures within the City of Reno; to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith.

Sec. 2. City Ordinance Number 39, entitled "An ordinance to regulate the erection, alteration, and repairing of buildings and structures within the City of Reno and to require a permit therefor; to regulate entrances, exits, halls, aisles and passage ways of public buildings used or intended to be used for public assemblages; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith; to fix a penalty for the violation thereof, and to repeal all ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted July 10, 1905, is hereby amended, revised, and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 1. INSPECTOR AND ASSISTANT—The City Engineer of the City of Reno shall be ex-officio Inspector of Buildings, and the City Electrician of the City of Reno shall serve ex-officio as Assistant Inspector of Buildings.

Section 2. DUTIES OF INSPECTOR—The Inspector of Buildings shall be charged with the survey and inspection of buildings, and with the enforcement of all provisions of this ordinance and all other laws and ordinances relating to the erection, construction,

alterations, repairs, removal, and safety of buildings, structures, walls, elevators, and fire escapes. He shall pass upon all questions relating to the strength and durability of buildings, structures, walls, and materials; examine and approve all plans and specifications therefor, before a permit shall be issued, and sign and issue all permits, certifications, and notices required to be issued. He shall promptly acknowledge the receipt of all official communications, notices, and reports.

Section 3. INSPECTOR TO PASS UPON ALL QUESTIONS RELATING TO BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES NOT PROVIDED FOR IN THIS ORDINANCE—Any building or structure that is not covered especially by this ordinance, but which shall be for the support, habitation, or shelter of persons, animals, or chattles, and in any manner contribute to danger or safety to life or property in any form, and all such structures of whatever nature or materials, forms, or dimensions, shall be passed upon by the Inspector of Buildings, who shall have the power to make them conform to the true intent of public safety.

Section 4. DANGEROUS OR UNSAFE BUILDINGS—Whenever, in the judgment of the Inspector of Buildings, any building, structure, or wall, or any part thereof, or any appurtenances or fixtures thereto, or any wall, chimney, smokestack, stove, oven, furnace, or thing connected with such building or premises, shall, from any cause whatever, be in a condition to be dangerous, to persons or property, or when any wooden building within the fire limits shall, in the judgment of the said Inspector of Buildings and the Chief of the Fire Department, be damaged by fire or decay, or by both fire and decay, to the extent of forty (40) per cent of its original value when new, cost to be estimated above the line of sidewalk in front of said building, the Inspector of Buildings shall immediately give notice in writing to the owner or owners of such premises, or to his, her, or their agent, or to the person having control thereof, if the owner cannot be found, to remove or repair the same forthwith; and the person receiving such notice shall, within five (5) days after receiving the same, comply therewith.

Section 5. UNOCCUPIED BUILDINGS—Whenever any unoccupied building is not properly secured or enclosed, the Inspector of Buildings, Chief of Police, or the Chief of the Fire Department shall immediately notify the owner or owners, agent or agents, or the person having the control of same, of the condition of such unoccupied building, and to have it properly secured within twenty-four (24) hours after such notice is served.

Section 6. FIRE LIMITS—The following are hereby established as the fire limts of the City of Reno, to-wit:

Commencing at the intersection of the center line of Fifth Street with the center line of Chestnut Street; thence running easterly along the center line of Fifth Street to its intersection with the center line of Eureka Street; thence southerly along the center line of Eureka Street to its intersection with the center line of Fourth Street; thence easterly along the center line of Fourth Street to its intersection with the center line of Park Street; thence southerly along the center line of said Park Street to its intersection with the north bank of the Truckee River; thence running westerly along the north bank of said Truckee River to its intersection with the center

line of Chestnut Street continued; thence running northerly along the center line of Chestnut Street to the place of beginning.

Section 7. BUILDINGS PERMITTED IN FIRE LIMITS—It shall be unlawful to erect or build, or to alter, enlarge, or build upon, within the fire limits, any frame or wooden building, except temporary sheds to facilitate the erection of authorized buildings.

Section 8. PERMITS—No work, the cost of which shall exceed fifty ($50.00) dollars, shall be done upon any structure, building, or shed in the City of Reno without a permit from the Inspector of Buildings.

Section 9. APPLICATION—The permit may be applied for and obtained by the owner or lessee direct or acting through an architect, engineer, contractor, or other agent.

The application shall state the location of the proposed building or structure. It shall give the name and residence address of the actual owner or owners of the land and of the building or structure, the name and residence address of lessee or lessees, if any, and the name and address of the architect, engineer, or designer of the building or structure.

The application shall be made upon blanks furnished by the Inspector of Buildings, and shall conform to the requirements as indicated on the blanks so furnished.

The application shall be filled in duplicate and be accompanied by two complete sets of plans and specifications, which shall clearly show all parts of the construction, including a plan of each floor of a new building. One of said set of plans shall be on cloth.

If said application, plans, and specifications are approved, such approval shall be endorsed on each thereof, in writing, by the Inspector of Buildings, and one of said applications, together with the set of plans on cloth and one set of specifications, all with such approval endorsed thereon, shall be securely bound together and delivered to the party obtaining the permit, who must keep such application, plans, and specifications on the premises where such construction is being conducted, open for inspection at all times during such construction, until final inspection is made. The owner shall be responsible for the plans being kept on the building.

The other application, set of plans, and set of specifications, after being approved and having such approval endorsed thereon in writing by said Inspector of Buildings, shall be indexed and kept on file by the Inspector of Buildings in such a manner as to be readily inspected by the public, and the erection, construction, or alteration of said building, structure, or any part thereof, when proceeded with shall be constructed in accordance with such approved applications, plans, and specifications, and any modifications made in plans and specifications shall be subject to further approval; such modifications shall be made to appear in the same form, and date of such further approval shall be endorsed on both the set of plans and specifications and be noted on the applications, filed in the office of the Inspector of Buildings, and kept on the premises where such construction is being conducted.

When the estimated cost of erecting, altering, or repairing any building or structure does not exceed one thousand ($1000.00) dollars, the person proposing to make such improvements shall file with the Inspector of Buildings, in lieu of the plans and specifications hereinbefore provided for, a statement in writing setting forth what

repairs, alterations, or improvements are contemplated, and describing the general character, nature, and extent of the same.

Section 10. ISSUANCE OF PERMITS—Upon the filing of an application in accordance with the requirements of this section, the Inspector of Buildings shall ascertain whether such plans and specifications embody all requirements applicable by law and ordinance in such case, and if the requirements be met, shall issue a building permit to the applicant, after plans for plumbing, sewage, lighting, ventilation, and other sanitary features have been approved by the City Electrician and Plumbing Inspector, giving him permission to erect or alter the building or structure at the place and in accordance with said approved application, plans, and specifications.

Such permit and the approved application, plans, and specifications must be exhibited to any authorized representative of either the police, fire or health department, or the Inspector of Buildings, or other authorized person making a demand therefor.

The permit for the erection, alteration, or repair of any building must be kept on the premises where the erection, alteration, or repair of such building is being conducted.

The Inspector of Buildings may grant permit for the erection of any part of the building, or any part of a structure, where plans, specifications, and detailed statements have been presented for the same before the entire specifications plans, and detailed statements of said building or structure have been submitted.

Any permit which may be issued by said Inspector of Buildings pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance, but under which no work is commenced within six (6) months from the time of issuance, shall expire by limitation, but may, in the Inspector's discretion, be renewed without further charge.

Section 11. INSPECTION—It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Buildings to make or cause to be made a final inspection and examination of all buildings before the same are occupied.

Section 12. NON-LIABILITY OF CITY FOR DAMAGE—Every application for a building permit shall contain an agreement to save the city and its officials harmless from all costs and damages which may accrue from use or occupancy of the sidewalk, street, or sub-sidewalk space.

Section 13. FEES—The applicant or applicants for a building permit shall, at the time of filing application, pay to the Inspector of Buildings, for expenses of inspection and examination of the building and plans and specifications, the sum of fifty (.50) cents, if the cost of said building, structure, alteration, or improvement exceeds fifty ($50.00) dollars and not more than five hundred ($500.00) dollars; the sum of two ($2.00) dollars, if the cost thereof exceeds five hundred ($500.00) dollars and not more than one thousand ($1000.00) dollars; the sum of four ($4.00) dollars, if the cost thereof exceeds one thousand ($1000.00) dollars and not more than two thousand ($2000.00) dollars; the sum of seven ($7.00) dollars, if the cost thereof exceeds two thousand ($2000.00) dollars and not more than five thousand ($5000.00) dollars; the sum of twelve ($12.00) dollars, if the cost thereof exceeds five thousand ($5000.00) dollars and not more than ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars; the sum of seventeen and fifty one-hundredths ($17.50) dollars, if the cost thereof exceeds ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars and not more than fifteen thousand ($15,000.00)

dollars; the sum of twenty ($20.00) dollars, if the cost thereof exceeds fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars and not more than twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars; the sum of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, if the cost thereof exceeds twenty ($20,000.00) dollars and not more than twenty-five thousand ($25,000.00) dollars; and the sum of two ($2.00) dollars additional for every five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, or fraction thereof, in excess of twenty-five thousand ($25,000.00) dollars.

The fee to be paid for a permit to remove a building shall be one ($1.00) dollar if the building covers twenty-five hundred (2500) square feet or less in area, and fifty (.50) cents for every additional twenty-five hundred (2500) square feet in area or part thereof; provided, however, that no wooden building within the fire limits shall be hereafter moved, unless it be for the purpose of moving it out of the fire limits; provided, that necessary repairs to any wooden building within the fire limits may be made where the same will not increase the size of said building or the average height of the roof thereof; but no repairs shall be made upon any wooden building in said fire limits without permission therefor, in writing, having first been obtained from the inspector of buildings.

Section 14. PERMIT TO OCCUPY STREET WITH BUILDING MATERIAL—BOND—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation to occupy or use any portion of a public street for the erection or repair of any building upon land abutting thereon, without first making application to and receiving from the City Council a permit for the occupation or use, for building purposes, of such portions of streets, and for such periods of time and under such limitations and restrictions as may be required by the public convenience; provided, that no permit shall be granted to occupy more than fifteen feet from the curb line, and any such permit may be revoked by the City Council, at any time, when the holder thereof fails to comply with any rule or regulation under which it is granted, or when, in the opinion of the City Council, the public good requires such revocation. No such permit shall be granted until the applicant therefor shall have given a bond in the sum of five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, to be approved by the Mayor and City Council. Such bond shall run to the City of Reno and to any person injured by reason of the failure of the principal therein to comply with the provisions of this section and the ordinances of this city. No part of a street other than that so alloted shall be used for depositing materials for work to be done or for receiving rubbish arising from such work, and all such rubbish shall be carried away by the person to whom the permit is granted, and at such times as the City Council or the Superintendent of Streets may direct, and in case of the neglect or refusal of such person, firm, association or corporation so to remove such rubbish, it shall be removed, at his or their expense, by the Superintendent of Streets.

Section 15. BRIDGING, ETC.—When any building of two or more stories in height is being erected within the fire limits of the City of Reno, and shall have reached the top of the first story thereof, then the sidewalk abutting said building shall at once be restored to the use of pedestrians, and said last-named sidewalk bridged or covered at a height of not less than nine (9) feet above the line of said sidewalk, and ten (10) feet wide, with lumber or timber of sufficient strength to protect pedestrians from injury by falling materials, tools, or appliances, and to the approval of the Inspector of Buildings.

Any person, firm, association, or corporation so occupying any portion of any street shall be responsible to the city for all injuries sustained by any person in consequence of any failure to strictly comply with the provisions of this section.

Section 16. PAINTING, ETC.—It shall also be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation to place upon any building, fence, or other structure, such building, fence, or other structure being within two (2) feet of any sidewalk in this city, any paint or other substance, without first erecting and maintaining above such sidewalk, or between the same and such building, fence or other structure, as the case may be, a barrier sufficient to protect pedestrians from such paint or other substance falling upon them, or from coming in contact with such paint or other substance.

Section 17. RESTORATION, ETC.—It shall be unlawful to place or pile, or to cause or permit to be placed or piled, any sand, gravel, lime, cement, mortar, plaster, concrete, or any other like substance or mixture, or to allow the same to remain on any portion of any paved street or sidewalk in the City of Reno; or to make or mix, or to cause or permit to be made or mixed, any mortar, plaster, concrete, or any other like substance or mixture on any portion of any paved street or sidewalk in the City of Reno; provided, that in cases where work is being done on buildings or pavements, the City Council may grant the person or contractor doing such work permission to mix cement, concrete, or building material in tight boxes, or on tightly-joined boards, on such pavements or walks, under such restrictions as the City Council may deem proper.

Section 18. DEMOLITION OF BUILDING—When a building or structure is to be demolished, it shall be done in a manner which is approved by and satisfactory to the Inspector of Buildings. The owner or lessee shall in all cases notify the Inspector of Buildings when said building is ready for inspection, and obtain a permit.

Section 19. DEFINITIONS—For the purpose of this ordinance the following definitions of words and terms shall govern:

"ALLEY"—Any public thoroughfare in the rear of a lot which fronts on a public street.

"ALTERATION"—A change in or addition to a building.

"MINOR ALTERATION"—A slight alteration not affecting the structural parts, arrangements, or occupancy of a building, and costing less than one hundred ($100.00) dollars.

"APARTMENT HOUSE"—(See tenement House.)

"APPENDAGES"—Dormer windows, cornices, mouldings, bay or oriel windows, balconies, cupolas, domes, towers, spires, ventilators, or any other accessory projecting from a building.

"ATTIC"—Any unfinished space immediately below the roof of a building, or an upper room having a height of less than eight feet.

"BASEMENT"—That portion of a building, not more than one-half of the height of which is below the level of the street grade or ground nearest the building; and if its ceiling is five feet or more above the above named level, it shall be counted as a story in designating the height or number of stories of any building.

"BAY WINDOW"—Any window projecting outward from the wall of a building.

"BUILDING"—Any structure built for the support, shelter, or enclosure of persons, animals, or chattels; and when separated by division walls, each portion so separated shall be deemed a separate building. (See walls.)

"CELLAR"—That portion of a building one-half or more of the height of which is below the level of the street grade or ground nearest the building. A cellar shall not be included in designating the height or number of stories of any building. (See basement and story.)

"COLUMN"—Isolated supports of wood, stone, iron, steel, or reinforced concrete, carrying beams, girders, lintels, trusses, or masonry.

"COURT"—An open, unoccupied space on the same lot with a building, other than a yard. (a.) An "Enclosed Court" is a court surrounded on all sides by walls of the building in which it is located. (b.) A "Side Court" is a court having one side or end open on the side line of the building. (c.) An "Outer Court" is a court extending to a street, alley, or yard.

"CURTAIN WALL"—(See walls.)

"DIVISION WALL"—(See walls.)

"DWELLING"—A building intended or designated for, or used as the home or residence of not more than two separate and distinct families or households, and in which not more than five rooms shall be used for the accommodation of boarders or lodgers, and no part of which structure is used as a store or for any business purpose. Two or more such dwellings may be connected on each story when used for boarding or lodging purposes, provided the halls and stairs thereof are kept open for use as such.

"FILLER WALL"—(See walls.)

"FIRE LIMITS"—Unless otherwise specified, fire limits shall mean and include the area described in Section 6 of this ordinance.

"FIRE PROOF"—As used in this ordinance, except as elsewhere prescribed by test for particular types of construction, refers to materials or construction not combustible in the temperatures of ordinary fires, and which will withstand such fires, without serious impairment of their usefulness, for at least one hour.

"FIRE WALL"—(See walls.)

"FLATS"—A building of two or more stories containing separate, self-contained dwellings, each dwelling having an independent entrance on the level of the street or from an outside vestibule on the level of the first floor.

"FOOTINGS"—The spreading course, or courses, at the base or foundation of a masonry wall or pier.

"FOUNDATION"—Any wall or pier built below the curb level, or nearest tier of beams to that level.

"FRAME OR WOODEN BUILDING"—A frame or wooden building, or a building or structure whose exterior walls, or a portion thereof, are constructed of wood. Wooden frames, or frame or wooden buildings covered with metal, plaster, tile, or terra cotta, or veneered with masonry shall be deemed to be frame or wooden buildings or structures .

"GARAGE"—A garage is (a), that portion of a structure in which a motor vehicle containing volatile, inflammable oil in its fuel storage tank is stored, housed, or kept; (b), all that portion of such structure that is on, above, or below the space mentioned in (a), which is not separated therefrom by tight, unpierced fire-walls and fire-proof floors.

"PUBLIC GARAGE"—A building where automobiles are kept and stored by the public, where automobiles are rented to and hired by the public, where a charge is made for the use of, or for the storage or keeping of, automobiles.

"PRIVATE GARAGE"—A building where one or more automobiles are kept and stored for private use only, and not rented or hired out to the public, or any charge made for storage.

"GIRDER"—Any horizontal, structural piece which supports floor beams or joists, or carries walls over openings.

"GRADE"—The established sidewalk level at the building line of any street, or if the building be not built on the building line of the street, the exposed surface of the earth adjoining any wall.

HALLS.

"COMMON HALL"—A hall, corridor. or passageway not within an apartment, and used in common by all the occupants of a building.

"STAIR HALL"—The stairs, stair landing, and those portions of the common halls used in going from the entrance floor to the top story.

"HOSPITAL OR SANITARIUM"—A building used for the care of invalids, sick and infirm persons, having accommodations for more than fifteen (15) such persons.

"LINTELS"—A small beam or girder placed over an opening, with the ends resting on the masonry.

LOADS.

"DEAD LOAD"—The weight of the walls, floors, etc., of a building, including all permanent construction.

"LIVE LOAD"—All weights in a building other than dead loads. Such loads shall include temporary construction, furniture, and people.

LOTS.

"OPEN LOT"—A lot bounded on all sides by intersecting streets or alley lines.

"CORNER LOT"—A lot bounded on two or three sides by intersecting street or alley lines.

"THROUGH LOT"—A lot running through and fronting on two street lines, or on one street line and one alley line, and the remaining sides bounded by lot lines.

"INTERIOR LOT"—A lot fronting on but one street line, or one alley line, the remaining sides being bounded by lot lines.

"LOT LINE"—The established boundary line between private property or between private property and any public highway.

"MANSARD ROOF"—A roof formed with an upper and lower set of rafters, the upper set more inclined to the horizon than the lower set.

"MASONRY"—Brick, stone, concrete, or reinforced construction.

"MEASUREMENTS"—"Height of wall" shall not include the distance from the top of the roof beams to the top of the parapet wall.

"Height of building." The vertical distance from the curb level to the top of the highest point of the roof beams in the case of flat roofs, or to the average height of the gable in the case of roofs having a pitch of more than twenty (20) degrees, with a horizontal plane. When a building faces two or more streets having different grades, the measurement shall be taken at the middle of a facade on the street having the greatest grade. When a building does not adjoin the street, the measurement shall be taken from the average level of the ground adjoining such building. In measuring the height of a wall, the height of the parapet above the top of the roof beams shall not be included.

"Length of building." Its greatest horizontal dimension.

"Width of building." Its next greatest horizontal dimension.

"OFFICE BUILDING"—A building, the whole or larger part of which is used or intended to be used for office purposes, and used for living purposes only by the janitor or his family.

"PARAPET WALL"—(See walls.)

"PASSAGEWAY"—A covered passage extending from the street or alley to a court or yard, or from one court to another court, or to a yard.

"PENTHOUSE"—A superstructure erected on a roof and covering not more than fifteen (15) per centum of the area of the roof, and used for the enclosure of a stairway, elevator machinery, or water tank.

"PIERS"—Isolated masses of masonry forming supports for arches, columns, girders, lintels, trusses, and for similar structural parts.

"POSTS"—A timber set on end.

"REINFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION"—An approved concrete mixture reinforced by steel or iron of any shape, and so combined that the metal will take up the tensional strain and assist in the resistance to shear.

"REPAIRS"—The reconstruction, renewal, or removal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance in its present class of construction and grade of occupancy, and by which its fire risk, strength, or sanitation is not affected nor modified.

"Minor repairs." Insignificant repairs not affecting the structural parts of the building, and costing less than one hundred ($100.00) dollars.

"RETAINING WALL"—(See walls.)

"SANITARIUM"—(See hospitals.)

"SHAFT"—Any enclosed vertical opening, other than a court, extending through or by a story and a floor or roof, whether for light, air, elevator, dumbwaiter, or any other purpose. Any shaft not used for elevator purposes where least lateral dimension exceeds eight (8) feet shall be considered a court.

"SHED"—A roofed structure, open on one or more sides, which does not exceed fifteen (15) feet in height nor more than five hundred (500) square feet in area.

"SKELETON BUILDING"—A building, the walls, floors, and other parts of which are supported upon and carried by a metal or reinforced concrete framework.

"STORE BUILDING"—A building used wholly or in part for the exhibition of goods, wares, or merchandise for sale.

"STORY"—The perpendicular distance from the top of the finished floor in one story to the underside of the ceiling, floor joists, or rafters in the same story, which vertical distance shall not be less than seven and one-half (7½) feet.

"TENEMENT HOUSE"—A building, or any portion thereof, which is occupied by three or more families living independently of each other, doing their cooking within the apartment or upon the premises, but having a common right to the halls, stairway, and yards. "An apartment," a room or suite of two or more rooms in a tenement house, occupied, or suitable for occupation, as a residence for one family doing its cooking in the apartment or on the premises. One person may be construed to be a family. "Existing tenement house." Any building erected as such or converted or altered for such use, or so used before the passage of this ordinance; or any building intended or suitable for such use, but not completed, for which the excavation shall have been commenced in good faith prior to the passage of this ordinance.

TERRA COTTA.

1. "Terra cotta." The hand-moulded, baked clay material used for architectural decoration and construction.

2. "Hard terra cotta fire-proofing." All clay fire-proofing material that is manufactured without sawdust.

3. "Semi-porous terra cotta fire-proofing." All clay fireproof material having fifty per centum of sawdust, measured by volume, mixed with fifty per centum of clay.

"THEATRE"—A building which contains seats for the public, to which an admission fee is charged and having a permanent stage upon which scenery and other movable appliances are used.

"THICKNESS OF WALLS"—(See walls.)

"VENEER"—An outer facing of masonry, tile, or metal placed in or attached to a wall of any building for decoration or protection, but shall not be counted as adding to the strength or thickness of the wall.

WALLS.

"BEARING WALL"—Any masonry wall carrying all or part of the load of a building.

"CURTAIN OR FILLER WALL"—An exterior masonry wall built between piers, iron, steel, or reinforced concrete columns and carried on steel or reinforced concrete girders, or self-supporting only.

"DIVISION WALL"—Any interior masonry wall, dividing a building, and extending from cellar or basement floor to and through the roof, and such walls shall be constructed as required for party walls. Such walls may be bearing walls or self-supporting only.

"EXTERIOR WALL"—Any outside wall, or vertical enclosure of a building, other than a party wall.

"FIRE WALL"—Any masonry wall built for the purpose of fire

resistance, and also means that portion of a masonry exterior, party, or division wall rising above a roof surface.

"PARAPET WALL"—A masonry wall along the edge of and rising above a roof.

"PARTITION WALL"—Any interior wall, other than a division wall.

"PARTY WALL"—A masonry wall used or built to be used for the common separation or support of adjoining buildings.

"RETAINING WALL"—Any wall constructed to resist the thrusts of earth, water, or other substances.

"THICKNESS OF WALLS"—The minimum thickness of such wall, measuring between any two floors or between a floor and a ceiling or roof.

"WAREHOUSE"—A building used exclusively for the storage of merchandise.

"YARD"—An open, unoccupied space on the same lot with the tenement house for the full width of the lot between the rear line of the house and the rear line of the lot, and which has at least one side or end abutting on street or alley.

Section 20. CLASSIFICATION, DESCRIPTION, LIMITING DIMENSIONS AND RESTRICTIONS AS TO USE OF BUILDINGS—For the purpose of this ordinance, buildings are divided into "Class A," "Class B," Class C," "Mill Construction" and "Frame or Wooden Buildings."

Section 21. CLASS "A" BUILDINGS—Class "A" buildings are defined as those having fireproofed frames of steel and with all structural parts of incombustible material. Walls shall be of brick, stone, concrete or reinforced concrete.

Class "A" buildings with all wall loads above the third floor carried on the steel frame shall not be limited as to height.

Class "A" buildings with self-supporting curtain or bearing walls on the exterior shall be limited in height to eighty-six (86) feet.

Class "A" buildings may be built anywhere in the city.

Section 22. CLASS "B" BUILDINGS—Class "B" buildings are defined as those having a frame of reinforced concrete carrying all wall and floor loads. All structural parts shall be of incombustible material. Walls shall be of brick, stone or reinforced concrete. The maximum limit of height of Class "B" buildings shall be one hundred and two (102) feet, and they may be built anywhere in the city.

Section 23. CLASS "C" BUILDING—Class "C" buildings are defined as those having exterior walls of brick, stone or concrete and an interior frame of combustible material. The walls may be bearing or curtain walls, and the interior supports may be timber joists, timber or steel girders, and timber, steel or cast iron columns or timber studding.

Class "C" buildings built with the interior of mill construction or with all joists, girders, studding, furring, and soffits of stairs lathed with metal lath and plastered, may be built to a height not to exceed eighty-four (84) feet.

Class "C" buildings, with all joists, girders, studding, furring and soffits of stairs lathed with wooden lath and plastered, or not lathed

and plasetred, may be built to a height not to exceed fifty-five (55) feet.

Class "C" buildings may be built anywhere in the city.

Section 24. MILL CONSTRUCTION—Buildings of "Mill Construction" shall have exterior, party, or division walls of masonry, and floors and roofs of heavy wood. All posts, girders, beams and other timbers used in construction shall be at least (8) inches in either cross dimension. Such building shall be constructed without concealed air spaces and in detail as in this ordinance hereinafter mentioned.

This method of construction may be used for the interior of Class "C" buildings, may be built to a height of eighty-four (84) feet, and anywhere in the city.

Section 25. FRAME OR WOODEN BUILDINGS—Frame or wooden buildings may be constructed to a height not exceeding forty (40) feet, and may be built anywhere in the city except within the fire limits, and shall contain not more than three (3) stories and basement within the said forty (40) feet.

In the case of a frame or wooden building on a lot with the grade sloping downward from the facade at which the measurement is taken, the height of the building at any point of the grade shall not exceed fifty (50) feet above the adjoining curb in case of corner lots, or above the natural level of the ground in case of inside lots.

Section 26. GENERAL HEIGHT LIMITATION—The heights of buildings shall not exceed the heights given under the different classes, except that stair and elevator houses, water tanks, towers, and spires may exceed the limits.

Towers and spires of Class "C" or frame buildings may extend seventy-five (75) feet above the roof, but no such tower or spire shall occupy more than one-quarter (¼) of the street frontage of the building, nor shall it have a base area exceeding one thousand (1000) square feet. Such towers and spires shall not be used as a dwelling, place of manufacture, nor storage room, and shall be covered with fireproof materials.

Section 27. GENERAL LIMITATIONS OF AREA—No restriction is placed on the floor area of buildings of Class "A" and Class "B" construction.

In buildings of Class "C", mill and frame construction, wherever built, no single floor area between exterior, division or party walls shall exceed ten thousand (10,000) square feet, except that in buildings of Class "C" construction, not exceeding one story in height and used for warehouse purposes only, a single floor area between exterior division or party walls may be built with an area of nineteen thousand (19,000) square feet; provided, however, in case the foregoing described buildings are completely equipped with a system of automatic sprinklers, the said area may be increased fifty (50) per centum.

No wall or part of wall in any existing building, or in any building hereafter erected, shall be removed to produce a larger area than those named above.

Section 28. GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AS TO USE—Theaters, in any part of the city, shall be of Class "A" or Class "B" construction.

Schools, halls, and other places of public assemblages, seating more than one thousand (1000) persons, other than theaters, built in any part of the city, shall be of Class "A" or Class "B" construction, with columns in outer walls supporting floor and roof loads.

Hospitals and sanitariums, built in any part of the city, shall be of Class "A" construction.

Department stores, built anywhere in the city, and used for the storage and sale of merchandise, shall be of either Class "A", Class "B", or Class "C" construction, and shall be limited to the heights prescribed for said types of construction; provided, however, that no building of this character shall be constructed to a greater height than one hundred and two (102) feet.

STABLES—All buildings used for stabling animals above the first or ground floor or in basement, shall be of Class "A" or Class "B" construction.

MATERIALS, LOADS, ALLOWED STRESSES, AND GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION.

Section 29. BRICK—The brick used in all buildings shall be good, hard, well-burnt brick, or some approved form of hard sandlime or cement brick.

Brick tested for approval shall develop an average strength of three thousand (3000 lbs.) pounds per square inch, and no sample shall fall below two thousand (2000 lbs.) pounds per square inch. Brick shall be tested flatwise (half bricks permitted), and the average shall be taken on at least five samples. The average allowable absorption shall not exceed fifteen (15) per centum.

Section 30. SAND—The sand used for mortar in all buildings shall be clean, grit sand, free from loam or dirt.

Section 31. GRAVEL—Gravel shall be composed of clean pebbles or hard, homogeneous rock, of graded sizes and free from dirt or other foreign matter.

Section 32. LIME MORTAR—Lime mortar shall be made of one part lime and not more than four (4) parts of sand, measured dry. All lime used for mortar shall be thoroughly burnt, of good quality, and properly slacked before it is mixed with the sand.

Section 33. PORTLAND CEMENT—This term is applied to the finely pulverized product resulting from the calcination to incipient fusion of an intimate mixture of properly proportioned argillaceous and calcareous materials, and to which no addition greater than three (3) per cent. has been made subsequent to calcination.

The specific gravity of the cement, ignited at a low red heat, shall not be less than 3.10, and the cement shall not show a loss on ignition of more than four (4) per cent.

It shall leave by weight a residue of not more than eight (8) per cent. on the No. 100, and not more than twenty-five (25) per cent on the No. 200 sieve.

It shall not develop initial set in less than thirty minutes, and must develop hard set in not less than an hour, nor more than ten hours.

The minimum requirements for tensile strength for briquettes one inch square in section shall be within the following limits, and shall show no retrogression in strength within the periods specified:

NEAT CEMENT.

Age.	Strength.
24 hours in moist air	175 lbs.
7 days (1 day in moist air, 6 days in water)	500 lbs.
28 days (1 day in moist air, 27 days in water)	600 lbs.

ONE PART CEMENT, THREE PARTS STANDARD SAND.

7 days (1 day in moist air, 6 days in water)	200 lbs.
28 days (1 day in moist air, 27 days in water)	275 lbs.

Section 34. CEMENT MORTAR—Cement mortar shall be made of cement and sand in the proportion of one part of cement and not more than three parts of sand, and shall be used before the initial set has taken place. The cement and sand are to be measured and thoroughly mixed before adding water.

Section 35. CEMENT AND LIME MORTARS—Cement and lime mortar, mixed, shall be made of one (1) part cement to not more than six (6) parts of lime mortar, measured in a box.

Section 36. CONCRETE—Concrete shall be made of Portland cement, sharp, clean sand and broken stone, broken brick, terra cotta, cinders, or gravel. Concrete made with broken stone shall be termed rock concrete. Rock concrete for foundations shall be composed of not less than one part Portland cement, three parts sand, and five parts broken stone of main dimensions not more than two inches. Rock concrete for floors, backing of ashlar, fire-proofing and reinforced walls shall be composed of not less than one part Portland cement, two parts sand, and four parts broken stone of major dimensions not exceeding one inch. Gravel of graded size may be used in place of broken stone in all rock concrete.

Concrete made of broken brick, terra cotta or cinders shall be mixed in the proportion of not less than one part of Portland cement, two parts of sand, and four parts of broken brick, terra cotta or cinders, as the case may be. Such concrete shall only be used for floors, floor slabs and fire-proofing. All concrete shall be mixed by hand and shall be turned not less than twice dry and twice wet, or may be mixed by machine.

Section 37. REINFORCED CONCRETE—Reinforced concrete shall be as described under "Reinforced concrete" in Class "B" buildings.

Section 38. BRICK MASONRY—All brick masonry shall be of brick laid in cement mortar, lime mortar, or lime and cement mortar.

All bricks shall be well wet before laid and shall have close joints filled with mortar.

In all brick walls at least every sixth course shall be a heading course.

The thickness of brick walls shall be specified under the different classes of buildings.

In no case shall any wall or walls of any building be carried up more than five (5) feet in advance of any other walls unless proper provisions for suitable anchors and ties are made. The front, rear, side and party walls shall be properly bonded together, or they shall be anchored to each other, every six (6) feet in their height by wrought-iron tie anchors not less than one and one-half (1½) by three-eights (3-8) of an inch in size, and not less than thirty-

eight (38) inches in length. The side anchors shall be built into the side of party walls not less than sixteen (16) inches, and into the front and rear walls, so as to secure front and rear walls to the side or party wall, when not built and bonded together.

All exterior piers shall be anchored to the beams or girders on the level of each tier.

The walls and beams of every building, during the erection or alteration thereof, shall be stoutly braced from the beams of each story, and when required shall also be braced from the outside, until the building is enclosed.

The walls and the piers of all buildings shall be properly and solidly bonded together with close joints filled with mortar. They shall be built to a line and carried up plumb and straight. The walls of each story shall be built up the full thickness to the top of the beams above. All walls shall be built solid throughout except for flues.

Section 39. WALLS AND PIERS—In all walls of the thickness specified in this ordinance the same amount of material may be used in piers and buttresses. Said piers and buttresses shall not be more than twenty (20) feet on centers, and walls between said buttresses shall not be less than thirteen (13) inches thick.

Section 40. BRICK PIERS—The total load on such brick piers shall not exceed seven tons per square foot if laid in lime mortar, ten tons per square foot if laid in lime and cement mortar, and fifteen tons per square foot if laid in cement mortar. The area of cross sections shall be net and no pier carrying a load shall have an unsupported length greater than ten times its least horizontal dimension.

Section 41. ASHLAR FACING—Stone used for the facing of any building and known as ashlar shall not be less than four (4) inches in thickness.

Stone ashlar shall be anchored to the backing, which shall be of such thickness as to make the walls, exclusive of the ashlar, conform in thickness with the requirements of this ordinance; provided, that if the ashlar be at least eight (8) inches thick, and bonded into the backing, it may be counted as part of the thickness of the wall.

All ashlar stone, unless bonded, shall be strongly and securely anchored to the wall with iron anchors laid into the stone at least one (1) inch.

Iron ashlar plates used in imitation of stone ashlar on the face of a wall shall be backed with the same thickness of masonry as for stone ashlar.

The backing of all stone ashlar shall be laid with cement mortar or cement and lime mortar mixed, but the back of the ashlar may be pargeted with lime mortar to prevent discoloration of the stone.

Section 42. FACING—In walls laid with facing bricks of different thicknesses than the main part of the wall, the thickness of wall provided shall be exclusive of such facing bricks, unless the facing be bonded into the wall, with header course of facing bricks at least every eighth course.

Section 43. INCREASED THICKNESS OF WALLS FOR BUILDINGS OF GREAT DEPTH—Where any building without a

cross-wall or buttress exceeds a depth of one hundred and forty (140) feet, the side or bearing walls thereof shall be increased in thickness four (4) inches more than is prescribed in this ordinance for the thickness of walls, for each one hundred (100) feet or fraction thereof of such excess depth.

Section 44. REDUCED THICKNESS FOR INTERIOR WALLS—Where interior cross-walls are used they may be made four (4) inches less in thickness than exterior walls, provided they are self-supporting only.

Section 45. WALLS UPON STEEL SUPPORTS—Walls of street fronts or courts may be carried on steel columns and girders, and they shall be of the thickness required at the story at which they commence.

Section 46. INCREASING HEIGHT OF WALLS—When it is desired to increase the height of existing walls of the thickness required by this ordinance, the weight of the additional walls shall be carried on a frame of steel or reinforced concrete girders and columns, securely anchored to the existing wall and extending to an independent foundation. Lining of walls to support additional loads is hereby prohibited.

Section 47. PARAPET OR FIRE WALLS—All exterior, division, or party walls shall have parapet walls of thickness not less than that of the wall of the story next below, carried not less than three (3) feet above the roof, and coped with stone, terra cotta, cast iron or cement.

When one (1) parapet wall of a building rises above an adjoining wall of said building the same shall be braced by a buttressed return (of the thickness required for the parapet walls) the length of which, at an angle of forty-five (45) degrees from its top, shall equal the difference in height of the two walls.

Walls facing on streets not less than forty (40) feet in width, where the continuous pitch of the roof (from its ridge to the crown mould of a cornice projecting not less than eighteen (18) inches) is not less than twenty (20) degrees, are exempt from the requirements of this section.

Such walls may be stepped to follow slope of roof.

Parapet or fire walls over four (4) feet in height shall have a three-inch by three- inch continuous steel angle built into the wall not less than one (1) foot from the top of wall. There shall be connected to this angle, at intervals of not less than twelve (12) feet, three-quarter-inch rods, or other approved anchors, extending back and down to the roof and fastened thereto.

Section 48. WALLS BUILT OF CONCRETE WITHOUT REINFORCEMENT — Walls built of concrete without reinforcement shall be of the same thickness and under the same conditions as brick walls.

Section 49. REINFORCED CONCRETE WALLS AND PIERS —Reinforced concrete walls and piers shall be constructed in accordance with sections of this ordinance relating to Class "B" buildings.

Section 50. RECESSES, CHASES, AND FLUES IN WALLS— In buildings that do not exceed four (4) stories in height above

ground-floor level, recesses for stairways and elevators may be allowed in the walls, provided they are not more than eight (8) feet 0 inches in width of recess, and in the same wall do not occur nearer than thirty (30) feet 0 inches on centers.

The wall forming the back of such recess must be at least thirteen (13) inches in thickness for its entire distance from basement floor to top of wall, a total of five (5) stories.

For buildings of more than four stories in height, the wall, forming the back of the recess may be thirteen (13) inches in thickness for the upper five (5) stories, but must be at least seventeen (17) inches in thickness for any further lower stories and for the basement.

The usual bond-iron shall be carried through backing wall of recess of each story level, and securely anchored at ends, or to the adjoining bond-iron.

A chase for water or other pipes shall not be made in any pier, unless said pier is at least four (4) inches more in thickness than is required for its kind and height of building, and in a wall the chase for such pipes shall not exceed one-third (1-3) the thickness of such wall, nor have less than eight (8) inches of wall at back of chase. The chases around such pipe or pipes shall be filled with incombustible material for a distance of one (1) foot at top and bottom of each story.

No horizontal chase for pipes shall exceed seven (7) feet in length, and such chase shall, after pipes are in place, be filled solid with concrete, or brick and cement mortar. There shall be a space of at least two (2) feet between any chase and a flue, and a space of at least four (4) feet between any two (2) chases, or between a chase and a recess.

The aggregate area of recesses and chases in any wall shall not exceed one-fourth of the whole area of the face of the wall in any story.

If any horizontal section through any part of any bearing wall in any building shows more than thirty (30) per centum of area of flues, chases, recesses and openings in a length of ten feet, the said wall shall be increased four (4) inches for every fifteen (15) per centum or fraction thereof of flue chase, recess, and opening area in excess of thirty (30) per centum.

Section 51. ARCHES AND LINTELS—Openings for doors and windows in all brick, stone, or concrete buildings shall have good and sufficient arches of stone, brick, concrete, or terra cotta, well built and keyed, and with good and sufficient abutments; or the opening shall have lintels of stone, reinforced concrete, or steel of sufficient strength, which shall have a bearing at each end of not less than five (5) inches on the wall. The inside lintel may be of cast iron, wrought iron, or steel, and in such case stone blocks or cast iron or steel plates shall be required at the end where the lintel rests on the walls except when the opening is less than six (6) feet in width. Cast iron lintels shall not be used over openings exceeding eight (8) feet in width.

All masonry arches shall be capable of sustaining the weight and pressure which they are designed to carry. Tie rods shall be used where necessary to secure stability.

Section 52. TIMBER—All timber used in construction of buildings shall be free from large, loose, or rotten knots, wind shakes, and other defects.

TABLE OF ALLOWED UNIT STRESSES.

	White Pine. Spruce.	Douglas Oregon Yellow Fir.	Washington or Red Fir.	Redwood.
Tension with grain	700	1,200	1,000	700
Tension across grain	50	200	150	40
Compression with grain end bearing	800	1,600	900	800
Columns under fifteen diameters	700	1,000	800	700
Compression across grain	200	300	250	200
Transverse extreme fibre stress	700	1,200	800	750
Modulus of elasticity	500,000	700,000	550,000	350,000
Shearing with grain	100	150	125	100
Shearing across grain	500	750	600	400

Above data is for constant and permanent loads. Where the purpose of the building does not permit such loading, the working strength must be reduced accordingly. The strength of any material not given here may be determined from standard authorities.

TIMBER COLUMNS.

Timber columns of Oregon pine of a length greater than fifteen diameters shall have an allowed stress per square inch not exceeding that given by the formula:

1300-20L-D, where L equals length and D equals least side or diameter, both measurements in inches.

Section 53. WROUGHT IRON—All wrought iron shall be uniform and fibrous. It shall have an ultimate tensile resistance of not less than forty-eight thousand (48,000) pounds per square inch, an elastic limit of not less than twenty-four thousand (24,000) pounds per square inch, and an elongation of twenty (20) per centum in eight (8) inches when tested in small test pieces.

Section 54. STEEL—All structural steel used in buildings shall be free from seams, flaws, cracks, defective edges, or other defects, and shall have a smooth, uniform finish.

All structural steel used in beams and columns and in other large members shall have an ultimate tensile resistance of from sixty thousand (60,000) pounds to seventy thousand (70,000) pounds per square inch, an elastic limit of not less than one-half of its ultimate strength and a percentage of elongation in eight (8) inches equal to twenty-two (22) per centum. Such steel shall also bend one hundred and eighty (180) degrees to a diameter equal to the thickness of the piece tested, without fracture on the outside of the bent portion when tested in a test piece.

Rivet steel shall have an ultimate resistance of from forty-eight thousand (48,000) pounds to fifty-eight thousand (58,000) pounds per square inch, an elastic limit not less than one half of its ultimate strength, and a percentage of elongation in eight (8) inches equal to twenty-six (26) per centum.

Section 55. CAST STEEL—Cast steel shall have an ultimate strength of from sixty thousand (60,000) to seventy thousand (70,000) pounds per square inch, an elastic limit equal to forty-five (45)

per cent. of its ultimate resistance, and an elongation in two inches of eighteen (18) per centum.

Section 56. UNIT STRESSES—Unit stresses allowed on steel members shall not exceed the following:

DIRECT COMPRESSION.

(Pounds per square inch.)

Rolled steel	16,000
Cast steel	16,000
Wrought iron	12,000
Steel pins, rivets (bearing)	20,000

DIRECT TENSION.

(Pounds per square inch.)

Rolled steel, net section	16,000
Cast steel, net section	16,000
Wrought iron, net section	12.000

DIRECT SHEAR, NET SECTION.

(Pounds per square inch.)

Rivets and pins (steel)	10,000
Field rivets (steel)	8,000
Field rivets (iron)	6,000
Steel web plates	9,000
Wrought iron plates	7,000

EXTREME FIBRE STRESS IN BENDING.

(Pounds per square inch.)

Rolled beams	16,000
Riveted girders, net section of flanges	15,000

Section 57. STEEL COLUMNS—In steel columns the dead and live load stresses together shall not exceed in any case thirteen thousand five hundred (13,500) pounds per square inch. If the thickness of any metal in the body of the columns is less than 5-16 inch, stress shall not exceed twelve thousand (12,000) pounds per square inch. When columns have a length greater than thirty times the least radius of gyration, the allowed stress in pounds per square inch shall not exceed that given by the formula; 15,000-50 L-r, where L equals length in inches, and r equals least radius of gyration in inches.

An increase of fifty (50) per centum above the allowed dead and live load stress may be used for wind stresses. Columns subjected to cross-bending by wind or eccentric loading, shall have additional area to provide for the stresses, the eccentric loading being calculated as dead load and the wind provided for as above. The area of metal thus obtained for wind, cross-bending, and eccentric loading shall be added to the area provided for dead and live load to obtain the total metal in columns. No column shall have unsupported a length greater than one hundred and twenty times the least radius of gyration.

Section 58. STEEL PLATE GIRDERS—All plate girders shall be provided with stiffeners at the points of support, and under concentrated loads intermediate stiffeners shall also be used at distances apart equal to the depth of the girder, providing the shearing

stresses "S" in pounds per square inch exceed that given by the following formula:

$$S = \frac{15{,}000}{1 + \frac{d^2}{3000\,t^2}} \qquad d$$

where d equals clear distance out to out of flange angels, and t equals thickness of web in inches.

Section 59. CAST IRON—All cast iron castings shall be made of clean, tough, gray iron. They shall be free from injurious blow-holes, cold-shuts, and cinder spots. Sample bars one inch square cast in sand molds, in a span of twelve (12) inches, shall bear a central load of two thousand four hundred (2400) pounds with a minimum deflection of one-tenth of an inch before breaking. Unit stresses on cast iron shall not exceed sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds per square inch in compression, and three thousand (3000) pounds per square inch in tension.

Section 59-A. CAST IRON BASES—Cast iron bases used to distribute the loads of columns upon the foundations shall be of not less than three-quarter-inch metal. The tops of bases shall be placed and the columns bolted thereto.

Section 60. CAST IRON COLUMNS—Columns of cast iron shall be of round or rectangular section, but no column shall be used less than five (5) inches diameter, or of side of rectangle less than five (5) inches. No cast iron column shall have an unsupported length of more than twenty times its least lateral dimensions or diameter, except when forming the side of a staircase or elevator enclosure.

No cast iron column shall be subjected to a greater stress per square inch than

$$\frac{8{,}000}{1 + \frac{L^2}{800\,d^2}}$$

for round columns, where L is length and d is the outside diameter in inches; and

$$\frac{8{,}000}{1 + \frac{L^2}{1067\,S^2}}$$

for rectangular columns, where L is the length and S is the least side of the rectangle in inches.

The top and bottom flangers, sets, and lugs shall be of ample strength, reinforced by fillets and brackets; they shall not be less than one inch in thickness when finished.

The interior space of cast iron columns shall be in no case filled with any material.

All columns shall be faced at the ends to a plane surface at right angles to the axis of the column.

Where cast iron columns are placed vertically, one on top of another, they shall be securely bolted together with at least four

three-quarter-inch bolts at the joints, through flanges cast on the columns. In such cases the diameter shall not vary more than two inches between any two columns.

The metal of the shaft of the lower column shall be increased in thickness at the top to give full bearing to the metal of the shaft of the upper column. This shall be done by tapering the metal for at least six (6) inches. A joint plate, at least one inch thick, may be used in place of this taper.

The thickness of metal shall not be less than one-twelfth (1-12) of the diameter or of the greatest lateral dimension of cross-section, but never less than three-quarters of an inch.

Whenever the core of a cast iron column has shifted more than one-fourth (¼) the thickness of the shell, the strength shall be computed assuming the thickness of metal all around equal to the thinnest part, and the columns shall be condemned and rejected if this computation shows the strength to be less than required by this code.

Whenever blow-holes or imperfections are found in a cast iron column which reduces the area of the cross-section at that point more than ten per cent, such column shall be rejected.

Cast iron posts or columns not cast with one open side or back, before being set up in place, shall have a three-eighths (3-8) of an inch hole drilled in the shaft of each post or column, by the manufacturer or contractor furnishing the same, to exhibit the thickness of the castings; and any other hole or holes of a similar size, which the inspector of buildings may require, shall be drilled in the said posts or columns by the said manufacturer or contractor, at his expense.

Section 61. LOADS—The dead loads in buildings and structures shall consist of the actual weight of the walls, roofs, floors, partitions and all permanent construction.

The live or variable loads shall consist of all loads other than dead loads.

Floors and supports shall be designed to safey carry not less than the following loads per square foot of floor area, in addition to the dead load:

Dwellings, office floors, apartment houses, tenement houses, hotels, lodging houses, hospitals, sixty (60) pounds.

School rooms and theaters with fixed desks and seats, stables and carriage houses, seventy-five (75) pounds.

Halls of public assemblages, without fixed seats, halls of schools, theaters, and hospitals, ordinary stores, and floors of light manufactories, one hundred and twenty-five (125) pounds.

Stores with heavy loads, libraries, warehouses, ordinary manufactories, three hundred (300) pounds.

All sidewalks, one hundred and fifty (150) pounds.

The strength of factory floors intended to carry running machinery, and any other buildings intended to carry heavy or special loads, shall be increased above the minimum given in this section, as may be required by the inspector of buildings.

The roofs of all buildings having a pitch of less than twenty (20) degrees shall be proportioned to bear safely fifty (50) pounds upon every superficial foot of their surface, in addition to the weight of materials composing the same. If the pitch be more than twenty (20) degrees, the live load shall be assumed at thirty

(30 pounds upon every superficial foot, measured upon a horizontal plane.

All beams or joists in the building shall be proportioned to carry the full dead and live load. In buildings used for offices, dwellings, apartment houses, hotels, lodging houses, hospitals, schools, halls, and theaters all girders shall be proportioned to carry the full dead load and at least eighty (80) per cent. of the required live load, and the columns shall be proportioned to carry the full dead load and sixety (60) per cent. of the required live load.

In buildings used for warehouses, stores, libraries, all beams, girders, and columns shall be designed to carry the full dead and live load.

The weight placed upon any of the floors of any building shall be safely distributed thereon. The inspector of buildings may require the owner or occupant of any building, or of any portion thereof, to redistribute the load on any floor or to lighten such load, where he deems it necessary so to do. A tablet shall be permanently placed in a conspicuous position on each floor of each building used for commercial purposes, giving the live load per square foot for which the building was designed.

Section 62. WEIGHTS AND MATERIALS—The following weights per cubic foot shall be used in calculating the dead loads:

Brick work	125 pounds
Concrete rock or gravel	145 pounds
Concrete of cinders	100 pounds
Steel	490 pounds
Cast Iron	450 pounds
Redwood	48 pounds
Pine and fir	40 pounds
Sandstone	156 pounds
Granite and marble	165 pounds
Terra cotta	100 pounds
Water	62½ pounds
Asphaltum	100 pounds
Plastering, dry	100 pounds
Sand and gravel, dry	100 pounds
Sand and gravel, wet	130 pounds

The weight of the other materials shall be determined from standard authorities, or directly by the inspector of buildings from samples.

Section 63. FOUNDATIONS AND LOADS ON SOILS—All foundations shall be calculated for the full column loads obtained by the loads given in this ordinance. Soils carrying foundations shall not be loaded more than the following number of tons per square foot:

Soft clay	1 ton
Sand and clay mixed	2 tons
Firm, dry clay	3 tons
Loam, or fine, dry sand	3 tons
Hard clay	4 tons
Compact sand	4 tons
Coarse gravel	4 tons
Shale rock	10 tons
Hard rock	20 tons

The inspector of buildings may make investigation of special forms of foundation and issue permits for such, if approved. He may call for a test of soils, which must be made by the owner in such a manner as the said inspector of buildings may provide.

Section 64. UNIT LOADS ON MASONRY—The following unit loads per square foot must not be exceeded:

Brick work, lime mortar	7 tons
Brick work, cement and lime mortar	10 tons
Brick work, cement mortar	15 tons
Concrete	20 tons
Granite	28 tons

Section 65. FOUNDATIONS ON BRICK WORK—Walls, columns, and other loads may rest upon a foundation of brick work built in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. The faces of such foundations shall have a batter of not less than sixty degrees from a horizontal plane, taken from the ledge of column base or wall.

Section 66. FOUNDATIONS OF STONE—Walls, columns, and other loads may rest upon a foundation of cut stone or of rubble, stone masonry. The faces of such foundations shall have a batter not less than sixty degrees from a horizontal plane taken from the ledge of column base or wall. All stones used shall be of such size that no stone shall have a projection more than one-third its length. Stone to be laid in Portland cement mortar.

Section 67. FOUNDATIONS OF PLAIN CONCRETE—Walls, columns, and other loads may rest upon a foundation of plain concrete, in which case the faces of such foundations shall have a batter not less than sixty degrees from a horizontal plane. Concrete to be in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 68. FOUNDATIONS OF REINFORCED CONCRETE—Walls, columns, and other loads may rest upon a foundation of reinforced concrete consisting of slabe, or beams and slabs, constructed in accordance with the provisions of reinforced concrete in Class "B" buildings.

Section 69. FOUNDATIONS OF STEEL GRILLAGE—Walls, columns, and other loads may rest upon a foundation of steel beams and girders. There shall be a layer of concrete at least six (6) inches thick between any part of the steel and earth.

Section 70. BASES FOR COLUMNS—Columns shall rest upon cast iron or steel bases, and all columns shall have some form of base plate, or base, which may be leveled before placing the column. Granite levelers not less than twelve (12) inches thick may be used.

Section 71. ANCHORING COLUMNS — Buildings where the height exceeds three times the least horizontal dimension shall have at least two (2) anchors of one and one-half (1½) square inches section each, fastened to column and passing into the concrete to within one foot of soil; anchor to have washer of size sufficient to develop strength of anchor. This does not apply to columns embedded in side retaining walls.

Section 72. SHAPE OF FOUNDATIONS—Foundations under columns shall be symmetrical except under wall of columns, where the

center line of the columns must lie within the middle third of the foundation section. In this case the intensity of pressure on soil at the wall line must not exceed the allowed limit, due consideration being taken of any wall load in addition to the column load.

Section 73. COMBINED FOUNDATIONS—In cases where the wall column load exceeds the above provisions, the column must rest upon a steel or reinforced concrete girder having an interior column or columns at the inner end. The foundation shall then be designed for the combined loads. This section does not apply to party walls and foundations.

Combination foundations or inverted arches of brick, stone, or concrete masonry may be used in connecting piers or walls, in which case the arch shall be ample to support the load and the thrust taken by embedded tie-rods.

Section 74. SPECIAL FORMS OF FOUNDATIONS—Special forms of foundations, such as caissons, may be used after approval by the inspector of buildings.

Section 75. RETAINING WALLS—Walls sustaining the pressure of earth shall be designed in accordance with an approved formula. Reinforced concrete walls may be used, designed in accordance with the provisions for reinforced concrete in Class "B" buildings. No part of such walls shall extend beyond the curb line. Retaining walls for sidewalks, areas provided with a sidewalk of steel beams and concrete, shall be not less than seventeen (17) inches wide at the top and increase one (1) inch in thickness for every foot in height. Special forms of retaining walls with steel beams resting against the sidewalk beams may be used if of approved designs. No permanent wooden bulkhead over five (5) feet in height shall be constructed.

Section 76. AREA WALLS FOR HYDRANT PROTECTION—At places where designated by the inspector of buildings, the retaining walls of sidewalks shall be curved around any hydrant in such way that the hydrant is outside the wall and a clear space three (3) feet four (4) inches wide and three (3) feet four (4) inches deep from the curb line left for the hydrant. Sidewalks shall be built close up to hydrants.

Section 77. SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION—All sidewalks over excavated areas shall be made with a wearing surface of concrete. Where resting directly on earth, the concrete shall be at least three and one-fourth (3¼) inches thick, with a wearing surface of sand and cement in equal parts at least three-fourths inch thick in addition.

Sidewalks over excavated areas shall be supported on steel or reinforced concrete beams. The space between the beams shall be covered either with a reinforced concrete slab at least five (5) inches thick or a brick arch at least four (4) inches thick. In addition there shall be a wearing surface of fine gravel and cement in equal parts at least three-fourths inch thick.

All sidewalks shall have a drop outward from the building line of one-fourth inch per foot of width.

All sidewalks shall be laid in sections not exceeding twelve (12) linear feet in length. The sections shall be constructed alternately; or if constructed continuously, the sections shall be separated from one another by joints extending through the entire thickness of the pavement.

Section 78. SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF CLASS "A" BUILDINGS. DESCRIPTION—Class "A" buildings of unlimited height shall be built with a steel frame carrying all floor loads and all walls from the third floor up.

Class "A" buildings in which the height does not exceed eighty-six (86) feet may have the exterior wall a bearing wall carrying the adjacent floor loads, or the exterior wall may be a self-supporting curtain wall without openings, the floor loads being carried on columns built in the wall. Cast iron columns may be used in such buildings. Provided, that no school, hospital, theater, or building for public assemblage, required to be fireproof, be constructed without columns built into the exterior walls, which column may carry the floor load only.

Section 79. STEEL FRAME—No material less than one-fourth (¼) inch in thickness shall be used in any part subject to stress.

Section 80. COLUMNS—Columns shall be proportioned in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

All columns in buildings over eighty-six (86) feet in height shall be made up of rolled steel shapes, and no columns shall be used which do not have one solid web of metal along or parallel with one axis of cross section. All columns shall extend to a foundation, the top of which is not above the basement floor level, except where the load is carried on trusses or girders to other columns.

Columns shall be connected to each other by splice plates near a floor line. The splice plate must be of sufficient size to take any possible tension or shear due to wind or eccentric loadings. Columns may be built in length of one or more stories.

Cast iron columns may be used in buildings under eighty-six (86) feet in height, and shall be in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 81. GIRDERS AND BEAMS—Girders and beams shall be rolled steel shapes or built of rolled steel sections. The compression flanges shall be stayed against side deflection if the length exceeds thirty times the width.

Girders of two "I" beams or channels shall have bolted separators at ends, under concentrated loads, and at intervals of not over five (5) feet when uniformly loaded.

Built girders shall have stiffeners at the ends, under concentrated loads, and at intervals of not over five (5) feet when uniformly loaded.

Built girders shall have stiffeners at the ends, under concentrated loads and under uniform loads, at distances apart not exceeding the depth of the girder when the shearing stress per square inch exceeds that given by the formula:

$$S = \frac{15{,}000}{1 + \frac{d^2}{3000\,t^2}}$$

where d equals clear distance between flange angles, and t equals web thickness in inches.

Section 82. LIMITING DISTANCES—No part of the metal of any column except connections and beam support shall be less than

four (4) inches from the outside of any exterior wall. Portions of the frame supporting walls shall not be less in width than one-half the width of the wall, and the supporting part shall project to within two (2) inches of the outer face of the wall.

Section 83. TIE RODS—Tie rods shall connect all beams where the floor construction gives rise to a thrust. Rods shall have nuts or turnbuckles for adjustment.

Section 84. METAL FRONTS, CORNICES, FIRE WALLS, ROOF TRUSSES—Cast iron or metal fronts may be placed in front of columns of the steel frame, provided the latter are fully fireproofed.

Brackets supporting overhanging cornices, belt cornices, and other projections shall be attached to the steel frame.

Parapet and fire walls shall, if over three (3) feet high above roof, be connected to the steel frame, which must be extended for that purpose.

Roof trusses under forty-five (45) feet span may rest on brick walls. Spans over forty-five (45) feet shall rest on steel columns.

Section 85. WIND BRACING—In buildings over one hundred and two (102) feet high, or where the height exceeds three times the least horizontal dimension, the following provisions of this section shall apply:

The steel frame shall be designed to resist a wind force of twenty (20) pounds per square foot, acting in any direction upon the entire exposed surface.

In no case shall the overturning moment due to wind exceed fifty (50) per centum of the moment due to the weight of the structure. All exterior wall girders shall have knee-brace connections to columns. Provisions shall be made for diagonal, portal, or knee-bracing to resist wind stresses, and such bracing shall be continuous from the top story to and including basement.

Section 86. WALLS—The exterior, party, division, court, or shaft walls where carried on the steel frame shall be of brick, reinforced concrete, concrete, or stone. Where self-supporting walls are used, they may be of brick, or plain or reinforced concrete. All walls shall be anchored to frame at spaces not exceeding five feet with three-fourth-inch anchors with six-inch square heads.

The walls of courts and shafts of an area less than fifty (50) square feet may be of the same construction as allowed for partitions, but they must be plastered on the outside.

Section 87. BRICK WALLS—Brick walls, when supported on the steel frame or in the first and second story, shall be at least thirteen (13) inches thick, unless reinforced, except that if used in the basement they shall be seventeen (17) inches thick. Stone or terra cotta veneer shall not be counted part of this thickness. If the height of a supported wall exceeds twenty-four (24) feet, or the area between supporting girders and columns exceeds four hundred (400) square feet, the thickness shall be made seventeen (17) inches.

Self-supporting curtain walls of brick built in between columns supporting floor loads may be used in Class "A" buildings of a height not over eighty-six (86) feet. Said curtain walls shall be twenty-one (21) inches thick in basement, seventeen (17) inches thick for a height of forty-six (46) feet above the first floor, and thirteen (13)

inches thick for the remaining height. No openings shall be made in curtain walls.

Self-supporting bearing walls of brick may be used in Class "A" buildings of a height not over eighty-six (86) feet. Such walls shall be of a thickness as given in this ordiance relating to Class "C" buildings. Such walls may be used to carry adjacent floor loads, provided that the adjacent interior column is not more than twenty (20) feet from the bearing wall.

Section 88. REINFORCED CONCRETE WALLS—Walls of reinforced concrete shall be permitted in Class "A" buildings, provided than be constructed in accordance with this ordinance relating to Class "B" buildings, except that they shall be supported on steel columns and beams instead of reinforced concrete.

Concrete made with broken brick or terra cotta or cinders instead of broken stone will be permitted in Class "A" building.

Section 89. REINFORCED BRICK WALLS—Walls of brick may be built of a thickness not less than eight (8) inches, provided that vertical steels rods not less than one-half of an inch in diameter and spaced not over twenty-four (24) inches apart horizontally are used to reinforce the walls. Such rods must be rigidly attached to the steel frame at each floor. No wall of this thickness shall be built of a height exceeding eighteen (18) feet in each story, and the materials shall be built in accordance with previous sections covering their construction.

If the area of wall surface included between any two adjacant wall columns and adjacent floor girders exceeds three hundred (300) square feet, the thickness of the walls shall not be less than twelve (12) inches.

Section 90. FLOOR AND ROOF CONSTRUCTION—The structural part of floors and roofs may be built of terra cotta, brick, steel, or of concrete made of stone, broken brick, cinders, or other concrete. The slabs or arches shall be proportioned to carry loads twenty (20) per cent. greater than required for the supporing steel beams of the frame.

Section 91. TERRA COTTA FLOORS—Segment floor arches built of terra cotta shall have a rise of not more than one-tenth the span for the arch portion, not less than four (4) inches for spans up to six (6) feet, nor less than six (6) inches for spans up to ten (10) feet. Spans over ten (10) feet are prohibited. No arch shall be less than four (4) inches thick.

Arches shall be constructed so that the key block shall fall in the center and the shells and webs always abut against each other.

Flat arches shall have spans not exceding ten (10) feet, and the depth of the tile shall not be less than one and three-quarters inches for each foot of span.

Section 92. BRICK ARCH FLOORS—Brick laid in cement lime mortar may be used for floors up to ten (10) feet span. The rise shall be one-ninth (1-9) the span with four (4) inches crown thickness for spans up to six (6) feet and eight (8) inches crown thickness for spans up to ten (10) feet.

Section 93. REINFORCED CONCRETE FLOORS—Floors of reinforced concrete, built in conformity with the requirements for rein-

forced concrete as outlined under Class "B" buildings, may be built in Class "A" buildings.

No concrete slab shall have a span exceeding sixteen (16) feet, and in buildings over eighty-six (86) feet in height, no slab shall be over ten (10) feet span.

No slab of stone concrete shall be less than three and one-half (3½) inches thick, except roof slabs, which may be three (3) inches thick. Slabs over eight (8) feet span and less than twelve (12) feet span shall not be less than four and one-half (4½) inches thick. Slabs over twelve (12) feet span shall not be less than five (5) inches thick. Slabs may be built of concrete in which broken brick, terra cotta, or cinders are used in place of stone, provided they are made not less than four (4) inches thick for floors and not less than three and one-half (3½) inches thick for roofs.

Section 94. SPECIAL FLOORS—Floors may be built of lens light not exceeding four (4) inches square each, set in cement and constructed in a manner similar to sidewalk construction.

Floors of iron plates resting on steel supports may be used in boiler rooms.

Floors of special design must be submitted to the inspector of buildings for approval.

Section 95. FLOOR COVERING—The wearing surface of the floors shall rest on the structural part and may consist of a cement finish, terrazzo, marble tile, encaustic, or other tile, wood resting upon sleepers fastened to the structural part with concrete filling or other material approved by the inspector of buildings.

Section 96. PARTITIONS—Partitions may be made of brick, solid concrete, reinforced concrete, metal lath and plaster on metal studs, terra cotta, or plaster blocks.

No partition shall rest upon a wooden floor, but must be carried down to the incombustible materials below.

Brick partition shall be laid as walls and the thickness shall not be less than eight (8) inches.

Solid plain concrete partitions shall not be less in thickness than one-thirtieth (1-30) of the height.

Reinforced concrete partitions shall not be less in thickness than one-sixtieth (1-60) of the height.

Plastered partitions shall have a base of metal studs and metal lath. Up to a height of twelve (12) feet solid partitions two (2) inches thick, with one layer of lath, may be used. For greater heights, studs with two layers of lath shall be used. The depth of the studs shall be at least one-sixtieth (1-60) of the height of partition.

Terra cotta partitions shall have the blocks set in cement lime mortar and fastened with iron clips. Thickness of terra cotta shall be at least one-fortieth (1-40) of the height of partition.

Plaster block partitions shall be built of solid plaster blocks of a thickness at least one-fortieth (1-40) of the height of partition and doweled at top and bottom of each block.

Section 97. CEILINGS—Ceilings shall be made of reinforced concrete, terra cotta tile, metal lath and plaster or other approved forms. If of reinforced concrete or terra cottal tile, the provisions relating to floors shall apply. If the ceilings be of metal lath and

plaster, the lath shall be suspended from the floor or ceiling beams by a rigid frame work, to which the lath shall be firmly applied.

Section 98. FIRE-PROOFING—All metal structural members which support or resist stresses, and are not covered by brick or concrete to a thickness of five (5) inches, shall be fire-proofed as per sub-divisions (a), (b), and (c) of this section. All fire-proofing shall be continuous, and no pipes, wires, cables, or similar material, other than reinforcing, shall be incased or imbeeded in any fire-proofing, nor shall any fire-proofing be cut to allow the passage of any pipe or duct through any part except floor slabs.

(a) Column Fire-proofing—The protection of columns shall consist of stone concrete four (4) inches thick, filled solidly around the columns, or of brick laid in Portland cement with Portland cement mortar or stone concrete filled in solidly so as to leave no voids or spaces between the bricks and the columns, or a four-inch porous, terra cotta, hollow block. The blocks shall be accurately fitted, laid in Portland cement mortar, and the spaces between the terra cotta blocks and the steel shall be filled in solidly with Portland cement mortar or stone concrete. In every case the column protection shall cover the column at all points to a thickness of not less than four (4) inches and be continuous from the base to the top of the column. The extreme outer edges of lugs, brackets, and similar supporting metal may project to within two inches of the outer surface of the protection.

(b) Fire-profing of Girders, Trusses, Etc.—The protection of girders and all members of trusses shall be of stone concrete, brick, or porous terra cotta, and shall not be less than two inches thick at all points. The protection of the webs and soffits of beams, lintenls, and other lesser structural members which support loads or resist stress and project above or below the arches, shall be not less than two inches in thickness at any point. The soffits of all floor beams not projecting below the arches shall be protected by not less than two (2) inches of arch material. If of hollow tile, the protection shall consist of lugs forming part of the skew-backs, and extending around the lower flange of the beam and meeting at the center; or of tile slabs held in position by dove-tailed lugs projecting from the skew-backs, all to be laid and jointed with Portland cement mortar.

(c) Use of Steel Anchors—The fireproof protection of all the above structural members, if of concrete, shall be held in position by suitably designed interior steel anchors, hooked rigidly around the flanges or angles of the structural members and spaced not over sixteen (16) inches apart, horiztonally and vertically; these anchors to be made with hooked ends from steel stock weighing not less than one-quarter of a pound per lineal foot, and extending to within one inch of the outside surface of the concrete.

Section 99. SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF CLASS "B" BUILDINGS—Class "B" buildings shall have a complete frame of columns, girders, and beams made of reinforced concrete with masonry walls, and the structural parts of floors and roof constructed of reinforced concrete. Steel roof trusses, constructed in accordance with the requirements for Class "A" buildings, shall be permitted in Class "B" buildings.

Section 100. MATERIALS — TESTS AND ALLOWABLE STRESSES—The concrete shall be mixed in the proportion of not

less than one part of Portland cement to six of aggregates, consisting of sand and gravel or broken stone of not more than one inch major dimension for curtain walls, columns, slabs, girders, and beams and two-inch major dimensions for basement walls and foundations.

The proportions shall be such that the resistance of the concrete to crushing shall not be less than two thousand (2000) pounds per square inch after hardening for twenty-eight (28) days.

In concrete the following allowable stresses in pounds per square inch shall not be exceeded:

In direct compression, one-fifth of the ultimate compressive strength, but not to exceed five hundred (500) pounds in any case.

In helically wound or hooped columns, one-fourth of the ultimate compressive strength, but not to exceed seven hundred (700) pounds in any case.

In compression in outer fibre in cross-bending, one-fourth of the ultimate compressive strength, but not to exceed five hundred (500) pounds in any case.

In shear, one-tenth of the allowable stress in outer fibre in cross-bending, but not to exceed seventy-five (75) pounds in any case.

No tensile stress shall be taken by the concrete.

In adhesion of concrete to steel, sixty (60) pounds per square inch of concrete in contact with steel for plain bars and one hundred (100) pounds for deformed bars.

When the safe limit of adhesion is exceeded, some provisions must be made for transmitting the strength of the steel to the concrete.

Steel shall bend, when cold, through an angle of one hundred (100) degrees around a radius equal to five times the thickness of the test piece, without fracture on the outer circumferences. The fracture shall be silky or fine granular. All steel shall be free from dirt, paint, and excessive scale and rust.

In steel the following allowable stresses in pounds per square inch shall not be exceeded:

In tension, one-third of the elastic limit, but not to exceed twenty thousand (20,000) pounds in any case.

In shear, ten thousand (10,000) pounds.

In compression, fifteen times the allowable stress in direct compression in the concrete.

The ratio of the moduli of elasticity of concrete to steel shall be taken as one to fifteen.

Section 101. DESIGN IN GENERAL. The bending moments due to uniformly distributed loads shall not be taken less than:

WL-8 for beams simply supported at the ends.

WL-12 for continuous beams.

WL-20 for square floor slabs which are reinforced in both directions and are supported on all sides and constructed continuous.

W equals the total uniformly distributed load.

L equals the length of span.

For concentrated loads the allowed moment shall not exceed that due to an equivalent uniformly distributed load.

The moment of resistance of any reinforced concrete construction under transverse loads shall be determined by formulas based on the following conditions:

(a) The bond between the concrete and steel is sufficient to make the two materials act together as a homogeneous solid.

(b) The strain in any fibre is directly proportionate to the distance of that fibre from the neutral axis.

(c) The modulus of elasticity of the concrete remains constant within the limits of the working stresses fixed in this ordinance.

The dimensions of such a beam or girder and its reinforcement shall be determined and fixed in such a way that the strength of the metal in tension shall measure the strength of the beam or girder. If the concrete in compression, including the allowable concrete in adjoining floor construction, does not afford sufficient strength for that purpose, the compression side of the beam or girder in question shall also be reinformed with metal.

Reinforced concrete construction shall be designed so that the shearing stresses, both vertical and horizontal, developed in any part of the construction, shall not exceed the safe working strength of the concrete, as fixed in this ordinance, or sufficient amount of steel shall be introduced in such a position that the deficiency in the resistance to shear is overcome.

All beams or girders shall be reinforced with metal, if necessary, for other reactions.

Neither the reinforcing metal nor the concrete shall be subjected to combined stresses in the same place so as to exceed in combination the stresses allowable separately.

Section 102. REINFORCEMENT—If it is necessary to splice reinforcing members, either in compression or in tension, there shall be either a steel splice that in tension will develop the full strength of the member, or else the members shall be lapped in the concrete for a length equal to at least the following:

For plain bars of medium steel, forty times the diameter of maximum diagonal of cross-section. For plain bars of high elastic limit steel, seventy times the diameter of maximum diagonal of cross-section. In no case shall the reinforcement of beams or girders be spliced. If the hooping of columns is spliced, the splice shall develop the full strength of the least section of the hooping.

Steel shall be imbedded in concrete so that the thickness of concrete covering outside of steel shall be as follows:

For flat slabs, not less than three-fourths (¾) of an inch.

For columns and beams, not less than two (2) inches.

For foundations, not less than three (3) inches from earth at sides and top, and six (6) inches from earth at bottom of slab.

Where the shape of the reinforcement is such that it does not give sufficent bond to the concrete insulation, such reinforcement shall be wrapped with wire or otherwise prepared as required for fire-proofing of structural steel.

Any concrete structure or floor filling, in same reinforced or otherwise, which may be erected on a permanent centering of sheet metal, or metal lath and curved bars, or a metal centering of any form, must be strong enough to carry its loads without assistance from the centering, unless the concrete is so applied as to protect the centering as herein specified for reinforced steel.

Exposed metal centering, or exposed metal of any kind, will not be considered as a factor in the strength of any part of any concrete structure, and a plaster finish applied over the metal shall not be deemed sufficient protection.

Section 103. FLOOR AND ROOF SLABS—The general provision as to design shall hold for floor and roof slabs, which shall be of rein-

forced concrete. No floor slap shall be less than three and one-half (3½) inches thick. No roof slab shall be less than three (3) inches thick.

The covering may be wood, marble, cement, tile, or other material, but such covering shall not be considered as part of the thickness required for slabs.

The floor slab, to the extent of not more than five times its depth on each side of a beam or girder, mav be taken as a part of said beam or girder in computing the moment of resistance of the beam or girder, but the beam and slab must be built at the same time as a unit.

Where beams, girders, and slabs connect in such a way that there is a corresponding member on the opposite side of each support, they may be taken as continuous.

Wherever possible, beams and girders and also their intermediate floor construction shall be made continuous. Reinforcing metal shall be used for that purpose in the top of all connecting members at the point of support, and it shall be sufficient both in section and length to prevent fracture at the point of support when the connecting members are carrying twice their calculated loads; and in no case shall the area of metal provided for continuity be less than seventy-five (75) per cent of the area of metal allowed for tension in the bottom flange.

Continuity or separte reinforcing material may be used in the top of the slab. In either case, however, if a part of the slab is considered as part of the beam or girder, the reinforcing material must cross the full width, both of the beam or girder and the part of slab so considered.

Section 104. DESIGN OF COLUMNS — Columns of reinforced concrete shall not have an unsupported length exceeding fifteen times the least horizontal dimension, which shall not be less than ten (10) inches.

In computing the strength of columns, the two inches of concrete nearest the surface shall be deducted from the area of concrete.

In columns subjected to cross-bending, the unit stresses from combined loadings shall not exceed the allowed stresses for direct compression.

All columns shall have vertical steel reinforcing members, the net area of cross-section of which shall be at least one per centum and not more than five per centum of the area of concrete in cross-section where rods are used. These members shall be stayed against buckling at points whose distance apart does not exceed the least diameter of the column.

The stays shall have an area of at least five one-hundreds (5-100) of a square inch. Where structural shapes are used for reinforcing, they shall be designed as provided for similar members in Class "A" buildings, and any concrete calculated to take compressive stress shall be enclosed in said reinforcement or otherwise reinforced as herein provided.

Vertical reinforcing members which are considered in compression shall have full, perfect bearings at each joint, and such joints shall occur only at floors or other points of lateral support, and tight-fitting sleeves and splice bars shall be provided at all such joints.

Suitable steel or cast base plates shall be provided at the bottom of columns to distribute the column loads over the footings.

The allowed stresses in columns shall not exceed one-fifth of the ultimate resistance to direct compression per square inch on the concrete, and in the steel the allowed stress shall be computed from the corresponding compression, except in hooped or helically wound columns.

Columns which are hooped with steel near the outer surface in the shape of circular hoops, or of a helical cylinder, and if the minimum distance apart of the hoops, or the pitch of helix does not exceed one-tenth of the diameter of the hooped or helical cylinder, may have the strength assumed as the sum of the following two elements:

1. The area of the concrete inside the hoops at one-fourth of the ultimate strength in direct compression in pounds per square inch, but not to exceed seven hundred (700) pounds per square inch in any case.

2. The compressive resistance of the longitudinal steel reinforcement at fifteen times the allowed stress on concrete in direct compression.

The hooping is to be designed of a strength to resist the tension due to a unit lateral pressure of one-fifteenth (1-15) the unit compression stress on the concrete.

Splices in hooping, if required, and anchoring of same, shall develop full strength of hooping.

Section 105. WIND BRACING—The provisions of this ordinance relating to Class "A" buildings shall apply to Class "B" buildings, and in addition the reinforcing of columns shall be connected so as to develop its full strength in tension.

Section 106. WALLS—The exterior, party, division, court, and shaft walls of Class "B" buildings shall be of brick, reinforced concrete, or concrete, built as provided in this ordiance relating to Class "A" buildings.

Section 107. REINFORCED CONCRETE WALLS—Reinforced concrete walls shall be at least six (6) inches thick. If the area of wall surface included between any two adjacent wall columns and adjacent floor girders exceeds three hundred (300) square feet and is less than four hundred (400) square feet, the thickness of the wall shall not be less than eight (8) inches. If the area exceeds four houndred (400) square feet, the wall thickness shall not be less than twelve (12) inches, supported on the frame at each story.

In reinforced concrete walls the area of steel reinforcement shall aggregate one-half of one per cent of the area of the concrete, and one-half shall be placed vertically and one-half horizontally.

No reinforcement shall be spaced more than twenty-four (24) inches apart. Additional reinforcement shall be placed around openings, and all reinforcement shall be wired at each intersection. All reinforcement shall be rigidly connected at columns and girders to the steel reinforcement of the same.

Reinforced concrete walls may be built in the form of bearing walls of uniform section, and of same thickness required for brick walls.

If walls are built of piers and connecting walls, the piers shall be calculated and constructed as columns. The connecting wall, if built of reinforced concrete without windows, may be considered as

self-supporting, in which case the thickness shall be six (6) inches in the upper forty feet, followed by an increase of three (3) inches in thickness for every additional forty feet height.

Where such walls are pierced by openings for doors and windows, the entire loads shall be concentrated on the piers, which shall be proportioned as columns.

Section 108. PARTITIONS AND CEILINGS — Partitions and ceilings shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance relating to Class "A" buildings.

Section 109. CONSTRUCTION—The following conditions shall be observed in reinforced concrete construction:

The concrete shall be mixed as wet as possible and deposited without causing a separation of the cement from the mixture. It shall be placed in the forms as soon as practicable after mixing, and in no case shall concrete be used which has been wet more than one hour.

Joints in concrete, poured at different times, shall be made at such places as will not lessen the strength of the construction. Joints with old concrete shall be made by cleaning and roughening the old concrete and covering the same with cement grout.

Forms shall be of sufficient strength to preserve their shape, and tight enough to prevent leaking of cement. All rubbish and dirt shall be carefully removed from forms.

The forms for the beams and girders of a floor shall be constructed in conjunction with the forms for the floor slabs which they support, and no forms shall be removed until all parts of the respective floors are strong enough to support themselves and the loads that may come upon them during construction.

Section 110. SERVICE PIPES AND CUTTING OF CONCRETE OR REINFORCEMENT—Conduits or pipes for conveying electricity, air, or gas may be embedded in the concrete, except in columns, provided they are of such size and so placed as not to weaken the structure or its fire-profing in any way.

Pipes conveying liquids in any form are not to be embedded in any part of the structural concrete, except as may be necessary to pass through floors and walls.

No drilling into or cutting of the fire-proofing or of the steel reinforcing spirals, hoops, stirrups, or rods in any columns or beams, for the purpose of attaching fixtures, hangers, or for any purpose which will in any way injure the concrete or reinforcing in same, is to be permitted.

Section 111. SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO CLASS "C" BUILDINGS—Class "C" buildings shall be built with brick, stone, or concrete walls supporting the adjacent floor loads and with the interior floor loads supported by studded partitions, or by wooden or steel or cast iron columns and wooden or steel girders. Floor joints may be of wood.

The limit of height shall be eighty-four (84) feet, if metal lath be used on all floor and ceiling joists, girders, studding, wood furring, and soffits of stairs. The limit of height shall be fifty-five (55) feet under all other conditions.

Class "C" buildings with the interior of mill construction and

without lathing may also be built to the height of eighty-four (84) feet. Class "C" buildings may be built anywhere in the city.

Section 112. INSIDE FRAMING—Inside loads shall be supported upon a framing of steel columns and girders and wood joists, or upon cast iron columns, steel girders, and wood joists, or upon steel or cast iron columns, wooden girders, and wooden joists, or upon wooden columns, girders and joists, or studded partitions with wooden joists.

Section 113. METAL FRAME—If a metal frame consisting of steel or cast iron columns and steel girders be used, it shall be framed as provided in this ordinance relating to the construction of Class "A" buildings. All steel or cast iron columns shall be connected to each other and to the walls at each floor by steel girders or beams not less than six inches deep, or by a timber joist rigidly attached to the column by a metal bracket and bolts.

Section 114. TIMBER COLUMNS—If a timber frame consisting of timber columns, timber girders and joists be used, the columns shall be squared at right angles to their axis.

To prevent the unit stresses from exceeding those provided in this ordiance, timber or iron cap and base-plates shall be provided in buildings over two stories high.

The foundations of timber columns shall be of concrete or brick, but a distributory grillage of planks or beams may be used in buildings not over two stories in height.

Section 115. STUD PARTITIONS—Studs shall be calculated as timber columns to sustain the load. Carrying stud partitions in basement shall have a continuous foundation wall of brick, stone, or concrete under same.

Section 116. ATTIC PARTITIONS — Attics or the unfinished spaces between the ceiling and roof rafters of every Class "C" building shall be divided into compartments or rooms. Such compartments shall not have a floor area of more than twenty-five hundred (2500) square feet.

Section 117. TRUSSES—Roof trusses may be of steel or of steel and timber, or entirely of timber. Trusses of over forty-five (45) feet span shall rest upon steel, brick, concrete, or wood columns, which shall be continuous to the foundations.

If trusses are framed of steel they shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance governing the construction of steel trusses in Class "A" buildings.

Trusses of timber and iron or steel shall be built in accordance with the allowed unit stresses for steel provided in this ordinance, and of timber, in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

Framing of trusses shall be in accordance with standard practice. Timber in tension or compression shall be stressed only in the direction of the fibers.

Section 118. TIMBER DETAILS—All wood beams, joists, and other timbers in the party walls of every Class "C" building shall be separated from the beam or timber entering in the opposite side of the wall by at least four (4) inches of solid mason work. All

wood timber and header-beams or joists shall be proportioned to carry with safety the loads they are intended to sustain.

Every wood header or trimmer more than six (6) feet long, used in any building, shall be hung in stirrup irons of suitable thickness for the size of the timbers. Every wood beam, or joist, except header and tail beams, shall rest at least four (4) inches on the wall, or upon the girder, as authorized by this ordinance. The ends of all wood floor and roof beams, where they rest on brick walls, shall be cut to a bevel of three (3) inches in their depth.

All wood floor and wood roof beams shall be properly bridged with cross-bridging, and the distance between bridgings, or between bridging and walls shall not exceed eight (8) feet. Solid bridging not less than two (2) inches thick shall be placed between joists over all girders.

All wood joists shall be trimmed away at least two (2) inches from all flues and chimneys, whether the same be smoke, air, or any other flues or chimneys. The trimmer beams shall not be less than eight (8) inches from the inside face of a flue, and four (4) inches from the outside of a chimney breast, and the header beam not less than two (2) inches from the outside face of the brick or stone work of the same, except that for the smoke-flues of boilers and furnaces where the brick work is required to be eight (8) inches in thickness, the trimmer beam shall not be less than twelve (12) inches from the inside of the flue. The header beam, carrying the tail beams of a floor and supporting the trimmer arch in front of a fireplace, shall not be less than twenty (20) inches from the chimney breast.

Cutting for piping or other purposes shall not be done so as to reduce the strength of the supporting parts below that required by the provisions of this ordinance.

No joists or girders shall be cut into a distance greater than twelve (12) inches from bearing.

All wood partitions shall have solid caps and sills and at least one row of bridging not less than two (2) inches thick and of the full depth of the standing studding, and all solidly blocked behind the ribbon on the line of the spring of the cove. Bearing partitions shall have double plates.

Double studs shall be used on the sides and top of all openings, with heads and truss braces cut in and secured.

Section 119. ANCHORS AND TIES—Where a steel beam, acting as a girder, or a tie beam rests upon a brick wall, it shall have an anchor made of two angles rivited to the end of the beam and projecting at least six (6) inches on each side.

Where wooden girders rest upon walls, they shall be fastened thereto by two iron anchors of at least one-half (½) a square inch in section, at least three (3) feet long, and with iron washers at the outer end at least six (6) inches by (6) inches by three-eighths (⅜) of an inch. The other end shall be turned down at least two (2) inches and fastened to the girder in such a way that the anchor is self-releasing. Box anchors answering the same requirements may be used.

Where wooden joints rest upon walls, they shall be fastened with anchors as required for girders, one anchor being used in every eight (8) feet of wall.

Where girders or joists parallel a wall, they shall be anchored every eight (8) feet in the same manner.

Girders resting on columns shall be anchored thereto, or to the next girder, with two iron tie-straps of at least one-half (½) square inch section.

Joists resting on girders shall be lapped one foot and spiked together or shall be connected with iron straps of at least one-half inch cross section. On such strap shall be used every eight (8) feet along the girder, and those joists having wall anchors shall be strapped, the object being to form a continuous tie across the building.

Section 120. FLOORS—Floors shall be built with timber joists laid as prescribed by this ordinance.

Section 121. ROOFS—Roofs shall be built as floors or upon trusses.

Section 122. MANSARD ROOFS—Mansard or other roofs of like character having a pitch of over sixty (60) degrees, placed upon any Class "C" building, shall be constructed only of an iron or steel frame, lathed with iron or steel on the inside and plastered or filled in with fireproof material not less than three (3) inches thick. The outside of such roofs shall be covered with metal, slate, tiles, terra cotta, a three-ply Pure Asbestos Roofing, asbestos shingles, or asbestos building lumber not less than one-eighth (⅛) of an inch in thickness.

No such mansard roof shall be so placed upon any building that any portion of such mansard roof shall be more than the allowed height from the ground level.

Section 123. PARTITIONS—Partitions shall be built of masonry, terra cotta, plaster blocks, metal studding, or of studding constructed as described in this ordinance. All plastering, where required, shall be done upon metal or wooden lath.

Section 124. CEILINGS—All ceilings shall be of metal or wooden lath, plastered where required, or of sheet metal.

When ceilings are suspended below bottom of joists and not in contact with same, the bottom of said joists throughout the concealed space thus formed shall be metal lathed and plastered not less than two heavy coats.

Section 125. WALLS—All exterior walls of Class "C" buildings, including outer courts, side courts, and outer shafts, shall be built of masonry. If built as continuous walls without openings, they shall be not less than the thicknesses hereinafter given in this section; and if pierced with openings, the bearing stress shall not exceed the allowed bearing per unit of area, as given in this ordinance.

Walls may be built supporting a portion of the floor in addition to their own weight, or self-supporting curtain walls only, in which latter case columns shall be built in the wall to carry floor loads. Where walls support floor loads, the center of any column or stud partition supporting floor loads shall be at a distance not greater than twenty-four (24) feet from the wall.

The thickness of bearing walls for any building not over fifty-five (55) feet in height nor over seventy-five (75) feet in depth, and when used only as a dwelling or tenament house, shall not be less than as given in the following table:

TABLE NO. "1."

Maximum Permitted Height for Stories Indicated

	Basement	First story 14 ft.	Second story 12 ft.	Third story 10 ft.	Fourth story 10 ft.
One-story building	13 in.	9 in.			
Two-story building	13 in.	13 in.	9 in.		
Three-story building	17 in.	13 in.	13 in.	13 in.	
Four-story building	21 in.	17 in.	17 in.	13 in.	13 in.

Party walls shall be four (4) inches thicker.

All bearing walls, other than those above given, shall have thicknesses in accordance with the following table:

TABLE NO. "2."

Maximum Permitted Height for Stories Indicated

	Basement	First story 20 ft.	Second story 14 ft.	Third story 13 ft.	Fourth story 12 ft.	Fifth story 12 ft.	Sixth story 12 ft.	Seventh story 12 ft.
One-story building	17 in.	13 in.						
Two-story building	17 in.	17 in.	13 in.					
Three-story building	21 in.	17 in.	17 in.	13 in.				
Four-story building	21 in.	17 in.	17 in.	17 in.	13 in.			
Five-story building	25 in.	21 in.	17 in.	17 in.	17 in.	13 in.		
Six-story building	25 in.	21 in.	21 in.	17 in.	17 in.	17 in.	13 in.	
Seven-story building	29 in.	25 in.	21 in.	21 in.	17 in.	17 in.	17 in.	13 in.

Party walls shall be four (4) inches thicker.

If any story exceeds in height the number of feet prescribed in the table No. 1 or table No. 2, the thickness of each wall throughout such story shall be increased four (4) inches for every five (5) feet, or fraction thereof, in excess of the tabulated height.

Buildings may be built of more stories, except as herein provided, but the thickness for the heights given shall not be decreased, and all changes in thickness shall be made at a floor level.

Section 126. CURTAIN WALLS — Self-supporting curtain walls, built between piers or iron or steel columns and not supported on steel or iron girders, shall be not less than thirteen (13) inches thick for forty-six (46) feet of the uppermost height thereof, or to the tier of beams nearest to that height; and they shall be increased four (4) inches for every additional section of forty (40) feet, or to the tier of beams nearest to the height. They shall not

be used as bearing walls, but the floor loads shall be carried on steel or cast iron columns built into the walls.

Curtain walls supported at every floor line and at roof by a frame of steel or reinforced concrete girders and columns and constructed as required for Class "A" or Class "B" buildings, will be permitted in Class "C" buildings; provided said frame is tied together in both horizontal directions, at every floor or roof line with steel or reinforced concrete ties, struts, or girders, spaced not to exceed twenty (20) feet apart, and of spans not exceeding twenty-five (25) feet between walls and not exceeding twenty (20) feet between columns and walls or between columns.

Interior columns shall be of steel or reinforced concrete. Steel columns, girders, ties, and struts shall be fire-proofed as provided for Class "A" buildings.

Reinforced concrete ties or struts shall be not less than ten (10) inches wide, and the depth shall be not less than that of the floor joists. The area of steel reinforcement in ties or struts shall be not less than one per centum of the area of the concrete in cross-sections, and the reinforcement shall be rigidly connected to the wall column or girder reinforcement.

Section 127. LIGHT, AIR AND VENT SHAFTS, AND INTERIOR COURTS—(a) Walls of light, air, and vent shafts and of interior courts, of a greater horizontal area than five hundred (500) square feet, if non- bearing, shall be of masonry not less than eight (8) inches thick for the two upper stories thereof, and be increased four (4) inches for each three stories, or fraction thereof, below the upper two.

(b) Interior light, air, and vent shafts, similar shafts and interior courts, five hundred (500) feet or less in horizontal area, if not constructed as per subdivision (a) of this section, shall be enclosed with a wall constructed of wood studs, covered on both sides with metal lathing and plastered, or boarded on both sides and the boarding covered with tin or galvanized iron, lock-jointed and put on as required for tinning of fire doors.

(c) Door openings into any of the shafts or enclosures named in subdivision (b) of this section, if not constructed entirely of metal frame and wired glass, shall be covered on the shaft side with metal as provided in subdivision (b) of this section for lining shaft and court enclosures, and all window openings into any shaft shall be closed with metal frames and wire glass.

(d) All enclosure walls shall extend not less than three (3) feet above the roof, or, if the court or shaft is covered at the top with a skylight, shall extend at least two (2) feet above the roof.

(e) Courts and shafts adjoining the inside face of exterior walls are regarded as interior, provided the exterior wall adjoining same shall be unbroken by openings, or if broken by openings, said openings shall be enclosed by one-quarter-inch wire glass set in metal sashes and metal frames.

Section 128. FIRE-PROOFING—All girders and columns supporting masonry, except columns at street line, shall be fire-proofed as required for similar members of Class "A" buildings.

Section 129. BOND IRON—Bond iron at least three (3) inches by one quarter inch (3 inches x ¼ inch) shall be bedded in the

center of the wall at each tier of floor and ceiling joists and run around the entire walls of the building. It must be lock-jointed and anchored at each angle.

Section 130. PROVISIONS RELATING TO CLASS "C" MILL CONSTRUCTION BUILDINGS — The term "Mill Construction" refers specifically to the construction of the interior frame of Class "C" buildings.

The specific requirements of mill construction is that the buildings of this type shall be built without concealed air spaces. No clause shall be construed to render void this requirement.

All restrictions of Class "C" buildings not specifically excepted herein shall apply to this class of buildings.

Section 131. INSIDE FRAMING—Inside loads shall be supported upon a framing of wood posts, girders, and beams, none of which shall be less than eight (8) inches in either of its cross-dimensions. Wood posts shall not be of smaller sectional area than one hundred (100) square inches, nor be less than ten inches in either dimension, except for posts in the top story, which shall not be of smaller sectional area than sixty-four (64) square inches, nor be less than eight (8) inches in either dimension. All columns shall be squared at right angles to their axis.

Wood posts shall have cast iron or steel caps or boxes so constructed as to form a base for the next post above. The ends of the girders shall be secured to the cap or box in such a manner as to be self-releasing. Other timber details shall be as required for buildings of Class "C."

Cast iron columns and steel columns, girders, and beams may be used if fire-proofed and constructed as required for Class "A" buildings. All steel beams or girders shall be at least eight (8) inches deep.

Section 132. FLOORS—The lower floor may be of concrete if built directly on the ground.

Wood floors shall be of plank not less than three (3) inches in thickness, splined or tongued and grooved, covered with a wearing floor of boards not less than one inch thick laid in a cross-wise or diagonal direction, tongued and grooved and properly nailed. Between the wearing floor and the planking there shall be placed two thicknesses of carefully laid waterproof material, and this material shall be flashed at least three (3) inches around all walls, posts, columns, and openings, and protected with mouldings or base.

Section 133. ROOFS—Roofs shall be of plank not less than three (3) inches in thickness, splined or tongued and grooved.

Section 134. PARTITIONS—All partitions separating manufacturing, store, or merchandise occupancies, in the basement and first story, and in the second story, where same is at or near the level of a street from which it has an entrance, shall be of masonry not less than twelve (12) inches thick, but if non-bearing may be not less than eight (8) inches thick.

All other partitions shall be either masonry, terra cotta, or metal lath on metal studs; except they may be entirely of two-inch tongued and grooved plank.

Section 135. STAIRWAYS AND ELEVATORS—1. Stairways and elevators shall be enclosed by brick walls at least twelve (12) inches thick, or reinforced concrete not less than eight (8) inches thick. Where one or more brick walls of stairway or elevator shafts are less than eight (8) feet on a side and contain no doorways, they may be eight (8) inches thick, but no wall of such thickness shall extend more than one story in height.

2. When such shafts are inside of a building, the walls shall pierce all floors and extend at least three (3) feet above roof.

3. All belts, or rope drives used to transmit power from floor to floor, shall be located in a special tower or shaft enclosed by masonry walls as provided for stairway and elevator shafts.

4. Approved fire doors shall be installed at all openings into shafts. Those for stairway and power shafts shall be self-closing.

5. Interior windows in shafts are prohibited.

6. The bottom of all shafts shall be properly drained.

Section 136. PLASTERING—Masonry or terra cotta walls may be plastered directly upon their surface, or upon metal lathing or metal furring.

No wood furring shall be used, and no plaster shall be applied to any wood or wooden lath.

Section. 137. PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF CLASS "C" FRAME OR WOODEN BUILDINGS. EXPLANATION—A frame or wooden building is a building or structure whose exterior walls, or a portion thereof, are constructed of wood. Wooden frames, or frame or wooden buildings covered with metal, plaster, tiles, or terra cotta, or veneered with masonry, shall be deemed to be frame or woden structures.

No frame or wooden building now erected within the fire limits shall be repaired, enlarged, or built upon without a permit from the inspector of buildings.

Frame or wooden buildings shall be limited to a height of forty (40) feet.

Section 138. WALLS—The walls of frame or wooden buildings shall be constructed with studding, covered with weather boarding on the outside. No uncovered studding will be allowed against the wall of an adjoining building or structure.

Section 139. THICKNESS OF FOUNDATION WALLS—Brick or concrete foundation walls for frame or wooden buildings one and two stories in height, used as dwellings, must not be less than eight (8) inches thick, and not over four (4) feet high. When the foundation walls are more than four (4) feet high, they must not be less than thirteen (13) inches thick.

Foundation walls for three-story frame or wooden buildings shall not be less than thirteen (13) inches thick, and for buildings over three stories they shall not be less than seventeen (17) inches thick.

When foundation walls of frame or wooden buildings are used for embankment or retaining wall, two and three story buildings with basement shall have foundation or basement walls of brick or concrete not less than thirteen (13) inches thick, and not higher

than eight (8) feet from top of top footing to bottom of first floor joists (first tier).

If a deeper basement be desired, the walls thereof shall be not less than seventeen (17) inches thick; the bottom of footing of said walls shall not be higher than ten (10) feet from top of top footing to under side of first story floor joists, and the footing shall have a spread of one-half (½) the thickness of the wall resting on it.

Where it is not allowable to have footings on the outside of a foundation or basement wall, the footing must extend far enough on the inside to make them the required width.

All masonry and concrete foundations shall be laid not less than twelve (12) inches below the surface of the earth and on solid ground.

Section 140. SIZE OF STUDDING FOR EXTERIOR WALLS AND BEARING PARTITIONS—For a building two stories or less in height, except factories, mills, or warehouses, the studding for the outside walls and bearing partitions shall not be less than two by four inches; for such a building three stories in height, the studding shall not be less than three by four inches to the bottom of the upper floor joists, and two by four inches for the remaining height.

Where the bearing partitions are less than twelve (12) feet apart, the studding may be less than the outside walls, but never less than two by four inches. Partitions dividing several stairways and sliding doors may, by permission of the inspector of buildings, be less than three by four inches.

Studding on the exterior and interior walls of buildings shall not be placed more than sixteen (16) inches from centers.

The underpinning of buildings shall be one (1) inch thicker than the studding of the story immediately above, and said studding shall not be placed more than sixteen (16) inches from centers.

Section 141. DIVIDING PARTITIONS—All dividing partitions between buildings shall be close boarded from the lower floors to the ground, and from the upper ceiling close to the under side of roof boarding, so as to effectually check all connection from one building to another. This distance between dividing petitions shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet.

Where a large building is divided into tenements, the boarding shall be applied on each dividing partition.

Section 142. FRAMING—When stories are framed separately, each tier of studding must have top and bottom plates, and the top plates must be doubled; when stories are not framed separately, proper bridging must be placed behind the ribbon at the ceiling line and on the top of the joists at the floor line. Bridging must be two (2) inches thick and of the full width of the studding in every case.

All wood beams or joists shall be trimmed away at least two (2) inches from all flues and chimneys, whether the same be a smoke, air, or any other kind of a chimney or flue.

The trimmer beam shall not be less than eight (8) inches from the inside face of a flue, and four (4) inches from the outside of a chimney breast, and the header beam must not be less than two (2) inches from the outside of the brick or stone work of the same,

except that for the smoke flues of boilers and furnaces where the brick work is required to be eight (8) inches in thickness, the trimmer shall not be less than twelve (12) inches from the inside of the flue.

All openings through partitions and walls shall be trussed or provided with carrying girders.

Section 143. BRIDGING—All stud walls, or partitions hereafter built, altered, or repaired shall have one row of bridging for every seven (7) feet in height over the first seven. Said bridging shall in all cases extend to the lathing or sheathing so as to prevent the passage of fire and smoke, and shall be the same thickness as the studding. All outside walls and cross-partitions shall be thoroughly angle-braced; all joists shall have solid end blocking. All buildings over twenty-five (25) feet in width shall have a row of solid blocking over girder or partition of stairways. A row of cross-bridging at least two (2) inches thick must be placed between the floor joists at least every eight (8) feet.

Section 144. FURRING—When a chimney is furred out, the space between the chimney and the breast shall be so built that the passage of fire and smoke shall be intercepted, and wherever cove ceilings are used, they shall be solid blocked between the studding at the spring of the cove.

Section 145. BAY WINDOWS—In frame or wooden buildings the space between bay, oriel, or swell windows shall not be less than five (5) feet in width, measured on outside of building, clear of finish; provided, that in buildings built on lots having a frontage of twenty-five (25) feet or less, the space between said bay, oriel, or swell windows may be decreased, provided the studding in said space shall be increased in thickness so as to contain the same amount of lumber as would be contained in the studding of the piers in the aforesaid spaces of five (5) feet, but the spaces shall be at least two (2) feet six (6) inches between bay windows in any case.

Such windows may project not more than thirty-six (36) inches over the street line, measured to the finish; they must not be more than ten (10) feet wide, measured from end to end, and the finish of their soffits must be at least ten (10) feet above the sidewalk, unless the window is entirely back of the street line .

Section 146. FRAME FACTORIES NOT OVER TWO STORIES HIGH—The height of frame or wooden buildings of two stories or less, used or intended to be used as factories, shall be limited to thirty-five (35) feet, and their exterior and bearing walls shall be built of not less than two by six studs sixteen (16) inches on centers.

Section 147. FRAME FACTORIES OVER TWO STORIES HIGH—All frame or wooden buildings more than two stories high, used or intended to be used as factories, shall be constructed as follows: The weights of all the floors shall be concentrated at certain points, and no support shall rest directly upon a stud wall, but all beams, girders, and girders supporting floors shall rest directly upon posts. Said beams and girders supporting floors shall not be more than nine (9) feet apart; upon these shall rest the floor, which shall extend from one girder or beam to another, and shall

be of plank not less than three (3) inches thick, laid to the ends of the timbers.

The filling between posts and walls shall be built of not less than two by four-inch studs, sixteen (16) inches from centers.

Section 148. GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN BUILDINGS DETERMINED BY THE NATURE OF THE BUSINESS CONDUCTED THEREIN—There are included in this part certain provisions which shall act as additions to the provisions of this ordinance relating to the construction of buildings.

Section 149. EXISTING BUILDINGS — All existing theaters, schools, halls and other places of public assemblages, hospitals and sanitariums shall be made to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, to such extent as may be deemed necessary and practical by the City Council of the City of Reno.

Section 150. THEATERS—For the purpose of this ordinance, a theater is a building which contains not less than one hundred (100) seats for the public, and to which an admission fee is charged, and having a permanent stage upon which scenery and other movable appliances are used.

All theaters hereafter constructed shall be of Class "A" or Class "B" construction.

The following special provisions shall apply to their construction, in addition to the provisions relating generally to Class "A" or Class "B" buildings.

Section 151. PERMIT TO USE BUILDING—Every theater hereafter erected, to be used for theatrical or operatic purposes, must be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the ordinance relating to Class "A" or Class "B" construction. No building which at the time of the passage of this ordinance is not in actual use for theatrical or operatic purposes, and no building hereafter erected, not in conformity with the requirements of this ordinance, shall be used for theatrical or operatic purposes, until the same shall have been made to conform to the requirements of this ordinance. And no building herein described shall be opened to the public for operatic or theatrical purposes until the inspector of buildings and the Chief of the Fire Department have approved the same, and no license shall be issued for any performance in any such building until such approval shall have been obtained.

Section 152. FRONTAGE AND COURTS—Every such building shall have at least one front on the street, and in such front there shall be suitable means of entrance and exit for the audience. In addition to the aforesaid entrances and exits on the street, there shall be reserved for service in case of an emergency an open court or space on the side not bordering on the street, where said building is located on a corner lot, and on both sides of said building where there is but one frontage on the street. In the case of one-story building having an area not exceeding four thousand (4000) square feet and with a seating capacity of less than five hundred (500) people, a court five (5) feet wide on one side only shall be required; provided, that all seats shall be on one floor, and no galleries be allowed in such building.

In all other theaters, the width of such open court or courts shall not be less than seven (7) feet where the seating capacity

is not over one thousand (1000) people; above one thousand (1000) and not more than one thousand eight hundred (1800) people, eight (8) feet in width; and above one thousand eight hundred (1800) people, ten (10) feet in width. Said open court, or courts, shall begin on a line with or near the proscenium wall, and shall extend the length of the auditorium proper, to or near the wall separating the same from the entrance lobby or vestibule.

A separate corridor shall continue to the street from each open court, through such superstructure as may be built on the street side of the auditorium, with continuous walls of brick or fireproof materials on each side of the entrance length of said corridor or corridors, and the ceiling and floors shall be fireproof. Said corridor or corridors shall not be reduced in width, by more than three (3) feet, from the width of the open court, or courts, and in no case shall the width of said corridor be less than four (4) feet, and there shall be no projection in the same; the outer openings to be provided with doors or gates opening toward the street. During the performance, the doors or gates in the corridors shall be kept open by proper fastenings; at other times they may be closed and fastened by movable bolts or locks. The said open courts and corridors shall not be used for storage purposes, or for any purpose whatsoever except for entrance and exit from and to the auditorium and stage, and must be kept free and clear during the performance.

The level of said corridors and courts shall be graded to the sidewalk and flush therewith at all points at street entrances. The entrance of the main front of the building shall not be on a lower level than the sidewalk, and shall not be on a higher level from the sidewalk than six (6) inches, unless approved by the inspector of buildings. To overcome any differences of level in and between courts, corridors, lobbies, passages, and aisles on the ground floor, gradients shall be employed, of not over one foot rise to ten feet horizontal (1-10), with no perpendicular rises.

Section 153. EXITS INTO COURTS—Opening into said courts, or on the side street, from the auditorium, there shall be not less than two (2) exits on each side in each tier, from and including the parquet and from each and every gallery. Each exit shall be at least five (5) feet in width in the clear, and provided with doors of iron or wood; if of wood, the doors shall be metal covered and shall be constructed as described in this ordinance.

All of said doors shall open outwardly and shall be fastened with movable bolts, the bolts to be kept drawn during performances, unless a device satisfactory to the inspector of buildings be applied, so as to keep the same locked from without, but to unlock automatically on the application of pressure from within on a bar forming part of the door. There shall be balconies not less than four (4) feet wide in the said open court, or courts, at each level or tier above the parquet, on each side of the auditorium, of sufficient length to embrace the two exits, and from said balconies there shall be staircases extending to the ground level, with a rise of not over eight and one-half (8½) inches to a step, and not less than nine (9) inches tread, exclusive of the nosing.

The staircases from the upper balconies to the next below shall not be less than three (3) feet in width in the clear, and from the first balcony to the ground, three (3) feet in width in the clear, where the seating capacity is for five hundred (500) people or less;

three (3) feet and six (6) inches in the clear where five hundred (500) people and not more than nine hundred (900) people, and four (4) feet in the clear where over nine hundred (900) people, and four (4) feet six (6) inches in the clear where above two thousand five hundred (2500) people. Hand rails shall be secured to the walls, three (3) inches therefrom and about three (3) feet above the centers of the treads, and other handrails shall be placed on the outside of said staircases, about three (3) feet above the centers of the treads, and secured to said staircase so as to resist a pressure of one hundred (100) pounds per linear foot, applied horizontally to said rail.

Section 154. CONSTRUCTION OF BALCONIES AND STAIRWAYS—All the before mentioned balconies and stairways shall be constructed of iron throughout, including the floors, and of ample strength to sustain the load to be carried by them, and they shall be covered with a metal hood or awning, to be constructed in such manner as shall be approved by the inspector of buildings. Where one side of the building borders on the street there shall be balconies and stairways of like capacity and kind, as before mentioned, carried to the ground.

Section 155. OTHER USES OF BUILDING—When the theater is located on a corner lot, that portion of the premises bordering on the street and not required for the use of the theater may, if such portion be not more than twenty-five (25) feet in width, be used for offices, stores, or apartments; provided, the walls separating this portion from the theater proper are carried up solidly to and through the roof, and that a fireproof exit is provided for the theater on each tier, equal to the combined width of exits opening on open courts in each tier, communicating with balconies and staircases leading to the street in manner provided elsewhere in this ordinance; said exit passages shall be entirely cut off by brick walls from said offices, stores, or apartments, and the floors and ceilings in each tier shall be fireproof.

Section 156. ORDINANY EXITS—Every theater accommodating two hundred and fifty (250) persons shall have at least two (2) exits; when accommodating five hundred (500) persons, at least three (3) exits shall be provided; these exits not referring to nor including the exits to the open court at the side of the theater. Doorways of exit or entrance for the use of the public shall not be less than five (5) feet in width, and for every additional one hundred (100) persons, or portion thereof, to be accommodated in excess of five hundred (500), an aggregate of twenty (20) inches additional exit width must be allowed.

All doors of exits or entrances shall open outwardly, and be hung to swing in such manner as not to become an obstruction in a passage or corridor, and no such doors shall be closed or locked during any representation, or when the building is open to the public, unless locked by self-unlocking system. Distinct and separate places of exit and entrance shall be provided for each gallery above the first. A common place of exit and entrance may serve for the main floor of the auditorium and the first gallery, provided its capacity be equal to the aggregate capacity of the outlets from the main floor and the said gallery.

No passage leading to any stairway communicating with any

entrance or exit shall be less than four (4) feet in width in any part thereof.

Section 157. FOYERS, LOBBIES, ETC.—The aggregate capacity of the foyers, lobbies, corridors, passages and rooms for the use of the audience, not including aisle space, between seats, shall, on each floor or gallery, be sufficient to contain the entire number to be accommodated on said floor or gallery in the ratio of one hundred and fifty (150) superficial feet of floor room for every one hundred (100) persons.

Gradients or inclined planes shall be employed instead of steps, where possible, to overcome slight differences of level in or between the aisles, corridors and passages.

Section 158. AISLES AND SEATS—All aisles on the respective floors in the auditorium, having seats on both sides of the same, shall not be less than three (3) feet wide where they begin, and shall be increased in width toward the exits in ratio of one and one-half (1½) inches to five (5) running feet.

Aisles, having seats on one side only, shall not be less than two (2) feet wide at their beginning, and increased in width one and one-half (1½) inches in ten (10) running feet. All seats in the auditorium, excepting those contained in boxes, shall not be less than thirty-two (32) inches from back to back, measured in a horizontal direction, and firmly secured to the floor. No seat in the auditorium shall have more than six (6) seats intervening between it and an aisle. No stool nor seat shall be placed in any aisle.

All platforms in galleries formed to receive seats shall be not more than twenty-one (21) inches in height of rise, nor less than thirty-two (32) inches in width, of platform. The maximum number of movable seats or chairs in boxes shall be eight (8).

In boxes containing a greater number of seats, the seats shall be fastened to the floor.

Section 159. GALLERY FRONTS, PARTITIONS, AND CEILINGS—The fronts of each gallery shall be formed of fireproof materials, except the capping, which may be made of wood. The ceiling under each gallery shall be entirely formed of fireproof materials. The ceilings of the auditorium shall be formed of fireproof materials. All lathing, whenever used, shall be of metal. The partitions in that portion of the building which contains the auditorium, the entrance and the vestibule, and every room and passage devoted to the use of the audience, shall be constructed of fireproof materials, including the furring of outside of other walls.

None of the walls or ceilings shall be covered with wood sheathing, canvas, or any other combustible material. But this shall not exclude the use of wood wainscoating to a height not to exceed six (6) feet, which shall be filled in solid between the wainscoting and the wall with fireproof materials.

Section 160. INSIDE STAIRWAYS — All stairs within the buildings shall be constructed of fireproof materials throughout. Stairs from balconies and galleries shall not communicate with the basement or cellar. All stairs shall have treads of uniform width and riser of uniform height throughout in each flight. Stairways serving for the exit of fifty (50) people shall be at least four (4) feet wide between railings, or between walls, and for every addi-

tional fifty (50) people to be accommodated, six (6) inches must be added to their width. The width of all stairs shall be measured in the clear between hand rails. In no case shall the riser of any stairs exceed seven and one-half (7½) inches high, nor shall the treads, exclusive of nosings, be less than ten and one-half (10½) inches wide in straight stairs.

No circular or winding stairs for the use of the public shall be permitted. Where the seating capacity is for more than one thousand (1000) people, there shall be at least two (2) independent staircases, with direct exterior outlets provided for each gallery in the auditorium, where there are not more than two (2) galleries, and the same shall be located on opposite sides of said galleries. Where there are more than two galleries, one or more additional staircases shall be provided, the outlets from which shall communicate directly with the principal exit or other exterior outlets. All said staircases shall be of width proportionate to the seating capacity as elsewhere herein prescribed.

Where the seating capacity is for one thousand (1000) people, or less, two (2) direct lines of staircases only shall be required, located on opposite sides of the galleries, and in both cases shall extend from the sidewalk level to the upper gallery, with outlets from each gallery to each of said staircases.

At least two independent stairways, with direct exterior outlets, shall also be provided for the service of the stage and shall be located on the opposite sides of the same.

All inside stairways leading to the upper galleries of the auditorium shall be enclosed on both sides with walls of fireproof materials. Stairs leading to the first or lower gallery may be left open on one side, in which case they shall be constructed as herein provided for similar stairs leading from the entrance hall to the main floor of the auditorium. But in no case shall stairs leading to any gallery be left open on both sides.

When straight stairs return directly on themselves, a landing of the full width of both flights, without any steps, shall be provided. The outline of the landing shall be curved to a radius of not less than two (2) feet to avoid square angles. Stairs turning at an angle shall have a proper landing without winders introduced at said turn. In stairs, when two flights connect with one main flight, no winders shall be introduced, and the width of the main flight shall be at least equal to the aggregate width of the side flights. All stairs shall have proper landings introduced at convenient distances.

All enclosed staircases shall have on both sides strong hand rails firmly secured to the walls about three (3) inches distant therefrom, and three (3) feet above the stairs, but said hand rails shall not run on level platforms and landings when the same are more in width than the length of the stairs.

All staircases eight (8) feet and over in width shall be provided with a center hand rail of metal not less than two inches in diameter, placed at a height of about three (3) feet above the center of the treads, and supported on wrought metal or brass standards of sufficient strength, placed not nearer than four (4) feet nor more than six (6) feet apart, and securely bolted to the treads or rises of stairs, or both, and at the head of each flight of stairs, on each landing, the posts or standards shall be at least six (6) feet in height, to which the rail shall be secured.

Section 161. INTERIOR WALLS—Interior walls, built of fireproof materials, shall separate the auditorium from the entrance vestibule and from any room or rooms over the same; also from any lobbies, corridors, refreshment, or other rooms. All staircases for the use of the audience shall be enclosed with walls of brick or of fireproof materials approved by the inspector of buildings. The openings to said staircases from each tier shall be full width of said staircases.

No door shall open immediately upon a flight of stairs, but a landing at least the width of the door shall be provided between such stairs and such floor.

Section 162. PROSCENIUM WALL—A fire wall shall separate the auditorium from the stage, and the same shall extend at least four (4) feet above the stage roof, or the auditorium roof, if the latter be the higher, and shall be coped.

Above the proscenium opening there shall be a steel or reinforced concrete girder resting upon steel or concrete columns extending to foundations and of sufficient strength to support safely the load above, and when of steel the same shall be covered with fireproof materials to protect it from heat. Should there be constructed an orchestra over the stage, over the proscenium opening, the said orchestra shall be placed on the auditorium side of the fire wall, and shall be entered only from the auditorium side of said fire wall. The molded frame around the proscenium opening shall be formed entirely of fireproof materials. If metal be used, said metal shall be filled in solid with non-combustible material and securely anchored to the wall with iron.

The proscenium opening shall be provided with a fireproof curtain of asbestos, or other fireproof material, approved by the inspector of buildings, sliding at each end within iron grooves securely fastened to the brick wall and extending into such iron grooves to a depth of not less than six inches on each side of the opening.

Said curtain to be suspended or hung by steel cables passing over wrought-iron or steel sheaves supported by wrought-iron brackets of sufficient strength and well braced; the brackets to be securely attached to the proscenium wall by through bolts with nuts and washers on the opposite side of the wall.

Said fireproof curtain shall be raised at the commencement of each performance, and lowered at the close of each act of said performance, and be operated by approved machinery for that purpose. Proscenium curtains shall be placed at least three (3) feet distant from the footlights at the nearest point.

No doorway or opening through the proscenium wall, from the auditorium, shall be allowed above the level of the first floor, and any authorized openings shall have standard fire doors on each face of the walls, and the doors shall be hung so as to open from either side at all times.

Section 163. DRESSING-ROOMS—All shelving and cubboards in each and every dressing-room, property room, or other storage room, shall be constructed of metal, slate, or some fireproof material. Dressings rooms may be placed in the fly galleries, provided that proper exits are secured therefrom to the fire escapes in the open court, and that the partitions and other matters pertaining to dressing-rooms shall conform to the requirements herein contained, but the stairs leading to the same shall be fireproof. The dressing

rooms shall have an independent exit leading directly into a court or street, and shall be ventilated by windows in the external wall, and no dressing room shall be more than ten (10) feet below street level.

Section 164. WINDOWS—All windows shall be arranged to open, and none of the windows in outside walls shall have fixed sashes, iron grills, or bars.

Section 165. STAGE FLOORS—All that portion of the stage not comprised in the working of scenery, traps, and other mechanical apparatus, for the presentation of a scene, usually equal to the width of the proscenium opening, shall be of Class "A" construction.

Section 166. FLY GALLERIES—The fly galleries entire, including pin rails, shall be constructed of iron or steel, and the floors of said galleries shall be composed of iron or steel beams filled with fireproof materials, and no wood boards nor sleepers shall be used as coverings over beams, but the said floor shall be entirely fireproof. The rigging loft shall be fireproof. All stage scenery, curtains, and decorations made of combustible material shall be painted or saturated with some approved non-combustible material, or otherwise rendered safe against fire, and the finishing coat of paint applied to all woodwork shall be of such kind as to resist fire, to the satisfaction of the inspector of buildings.

Fireproofed wood may be used, if satisfactory to the inspector of buildings.

Fly galleries shall rest upon columns extended to the basement.

Section 167. STANDPIPES—A dry standpipe, four (4) inches in diameter, shall be provided, with hose attachments, on every floor. Said standpipe shall also be provided with a Siamese steamer connection, placed on the outside of the building, at the street front. The fittings shall be the regulation couplings of the fire department.

Section 168. HOSE—A proper and sufficient quantity of two-and-one-half-inch hose, not less than fifty (50) feet, fitted with the regulation couplings of the fire department and with nozzles attached thereto, and with hose spanners at each outlet, shall always be kept attached to each hose attachment, as the Chief of the Fire Department may direct.

Section 169. AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS—A separate and distinct system of automatic sprinklers with fusible plugs shall be installed throughout the stage portion, and shall have a water supply direct from the city water mains.

Automatic sprinklers shall also be placed wherever practicable in the dressing-rooms, under the stage, and in the carpenter shop, paint rooms, store rooms, and property rooms, and on the auditorium side of the proscenium arch.

There shall be kept at least four (4) axes, two (2) twenty-five-foot hooks, two (2) fifteen-foot hooks, and two (2) ten-foot hooks on each tier or floor of the stage, all of which shall be painted red.

There shall be provided such number of fire extinguishers as shall be satisfactory to the Chief of the Fire Department.

Section 170. LIGHTS—Every portion of the building devoted to

the use of the public, also all outlets leading to the streets and including the open courts and corridors, shall be well and properly lighted with electricity during every performance, and shall remain lighted until the entire audience has left the premises. All of said lights in any part of said building used by the audience, except the auditorium, must be controlled by a separate shut-off located in the lobby and controlled only in that particular place. Gas mains supplying the building shall have independent connections for the work shops, fly galleries and stage, and provision shall be made for shutting off the gas from the outside of the building.

All lights in passages and corridors in said building, whenever deemed necessary by the inspector of buildings, shall be protected with proper wire network. All border lights shall be constructed according to the best known methods and subject to the approval of the inspector of buildings, and shall be suspended for ten (10) feet by wire ropes.

All ducts or shafts used for conducting heated air from the main chandeliers, or from any other light or lights, shall be constructed of metal and made double, with an air space between.

Section 171. LIGHTS AT EXITS—At each and every exit in any theater there shall be placed and maintained an electric light, upon an independent supply, satisfactory to the inspector of buildings. Said light shall be lighted prior to the opening of the doors of said theater, and shall be kept lighted until the audience shall have departed from the premises; and there shall be inscribed upon said lamp or lamps the word "EXIT" in distinctly visible letters not less than four (4) inches high.

Section 172. VENTILATION ON THE STAGE—There shall be provided in the roof of that portion of the building over the stage, smoke vent openings, the total net area of which shall be one-tenth of the area of the stage included between the three outer walls of the building and the proscenium wall.

No single opening shall be of an area less than one fifth of the total required area. These smoke vent openings shall be closed by shutters so constructed that they will open by their own weight. They shall be held in place by cords or ropes extending to and controlled from the open stage. As a part of each rope operating each shutter there shall be included two (2) fusible links designed to open at 160 degrees Fahrenheit.

All parts of shutters and frame shall be incombustible materials. Glass, if used, shall be plain glass. Shutters may be of two types. If shutters occupying a vertical position when closed are used, they shall be hinged at the bottom and provided with a metal weight, which shall cause them to open outward. This weight shall be so placed that the shutter is held in a closed position by the rope and on release of the rope the shutter will open its full width. If shutters built on the incline of the roof are used, they shall be arranged to rest and travel on rollers. They shall be so built that they will open by their own weight and shall be held in a closed position by the rope.

These shutters shall be opened at least once a week or more often if required by the fire department.

No fastening or other device for holding the shutters of the smoke vent openings in a closed position, other than the ropes with fusible links shall be attached to any such shutter.

No obstruction of any kind shall be placed in the way of a complete draft from the stage to the smoke vent openings, except that required for the operation of the scenery. No flooring shall be placed on the gridiron, but its entire surface shall be open.

Section 173. STEAM BOILERS AND HEATING APPLIANCES—Every steam boiler which may be required for heating or other purposes shall be located outside the building, and the space allotted to the same shall be enclosed by walls of masonry on all sides, and the floor and ceiling of such space shall be constructed of fireproof material. All doorways in said wall shall have standard fire doors. No floor register for heating shall be permitted.

Section 174. COILS, RADIATORS, LOCATIONS—No coil or radiator shall be placed in any aisle or passageway used as an exit, but all said coils and radiators shall be placed in recesses formed in the wall or partitions to receive the same, or may be suspended on the walls at least six feet six inches above the floor; provided, all supply, return, or exhaust pipes are recessed in the walls. All supply, return, or exhaust pipes shall be properly incased and protected where passing through floors or near woodwork. Gas heaters shall not be used for heating purposes.

Section 175. WORK SHOP, STORAGE ROOM, PROPERTY ROOMS—No work shop, storage, or general property rooms shall be allowed on the auditorium side of the proscenium wall, nor above or under the stage, nor in any of the fly galleries. All of said rooms or shops may be located in the rear or at the side of the stage, but in such cases they shall be separated from the stage by a brick wall, and the openings leading into such portions shall have standard fire doors on each side of the openings, hung to iron eyes built in the wall.

Section 176. RESTRICTIONS AS TO USE OF BUILDING—No portion of any building hereafter erected or altered, used, or intended to be used for theatrical or other purposes, as in this section specified, shall be occupied or used as a hotel, boarding or lodging house, factory, work shop, or manufactory, or for storage purposes, except as may hereafter be specially provided for. Said restriction relates not only to that portion of the building which contains the auditorium and the stage, but applies also to the entire structure in conjunction therewith. Stores or shops for the sale of goods shall be permitted on the ground floor. No store or room contained in the building, nor the offices, stores, or apartments adjoining as aforesaid, shall be let or used for carrying on any business dealing in articles especially hazardous, nor for manufacturing purposes. No lodging accommodations shall be allowed in any part of the building communicating with auditorium.

Section 177. DIAGRAM OF THEATER ON PROGRAM—A diagram or plan of each theater, gallery or floor, showing distinctly the exits therefrom, each occupying a space not less than fifteen (15) square inches, shall be printed in black lines in a legible manner on the program of the performance.

Section 178. FIRE ALARMS—There shall be a fire alarm directly connected with the fire department in all theaters, moving picture buildings, and all places of public assemblage with a seating capacity of over four hundred (400).

Section 179. RIGHT OF ENTRY BY AUTHORITIES—The Mayor, the members of the City Council, the Inspector of Buildings, the Electrical Inspectors, the Chief of the Fire Department, and the Chief of the Police Department shall have the right to enter, at any time on official business, any building used for theatrical or operatic purposes or for public entertainments of any kind.

Section 180. FIRE DEPARTMENT TO CONTROL FIRE APPARATUS—The standpipes, gas pipes, electric wires, hose, footlights, and all apparatus for the extinguishment of fire, or guarding against the same, as in this ordinance specified, shall be in charge and under the control of the Fire Department.

Section 181. FIRE DEPARTMENT DETAIL—The Chief of the Fire Department is hereby directed to detail one experienced member of the fire department for service at each and every building used for theatrical or operatic purposes to be present on the stage of each building during the progress of each and every performance held therein.

Section 182. SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO PLACES OF AMUSEMENT WHEREIN MOVING PICTURE EXHIBITIONS ARE GIVEN—All places of amusement to be constructed, erected, or altered, wherein moving pictures are exhibited for public entertainment, and where an admission fee is charged, having a seating capacity of four hundred (400) or more persons, shall be built and constructed to conform to all laws, conditions, and requirements now existing relating to theaters and places where theatrical or operatic performances are given.

All such places of amusement hereafter to be constructed, erected, or altered, wherein moving pictures are exhibited for public entertainment, and where an admission fee is charged, shall be built and constructed in accordance with the following laws, conditions, and requirements, to-wit:

(A.) All such places of amusement in the fire limits must be and shall only be contained in Class "A," Class "B," or Class "C" buildings.

All such places of amusement not contained in Class "A" or Class "B" buildings must have their interior entirely and thoroughly lined with sheet metal, or metal lathed and plastered. Brick, tile, or concrete walls need not be lathed or plastered.

(B.) All aisles in the auditorium having seats on both sides of the same shall be not less than three and one-half feet in width when the aisles are sixty (60) feet or less in length, and not less than four (4) feet in width when the aisles are more than sixty (60) feet in length. Aisles having seats on one side only shall be not less than two and one-half (2½) feet in width when the aisles are sixty (60) feet or less in length, and not less than three (3) feet in width when the aisles are more than sixty (60) feet in length.

(C.) All seats in the auditorium shall not be less than twenty-nine (29) inches from back to back, measured in a horizontal direction, and firmly secured to the floor. No seat in the auditorium shall have more than six (6) seats intervening between it and an aisle. No seat nor stool shall be placed in any aisle.

(D.) All such places of amusement having a seating capacity of three hundred (300) or more persons shall be equipped with at

least one one-and-one-half (1½) inch galvanized standpipe in the middle of one side wall of the auditorium. Said standpipe shall have a one-and-one-half-inch direct connection with the street main. Attached to said standpipe there shall be fifty (50) feet of one-and-one-half-inch hose, and at the end of such hose shall be a five-eighths-inch play pipe.

(E.) In all such places of amusement, of whatever seating capacity, there must be kept two fire extinguishers immediately outside the operator's booth, or moving picture box, and said fire extinguisher shall be ready for service at all times.

(F.) All theaters and other public places of amusement used for the exhibition of, or where moving pictures are displayed, shall comply with the following provisions:

Machine must be placed in an enclosure or house made of suitable fireproof material; must be properly ventilated so as to carry the smoke and products of combustion outside of the walls of the building, properly lighted, and large enough for operator to walk freely on either side of, or back of, machine. All openings into this booth must be arranged so as to be entirely closed by doors or shutters constructed of the same or equally good fire-resisting material as the booth itself. Doors or covers must be arranged so as to be held normally closed by spring hinges or equivalent devices.

The operating room must not be used for the storage of anything not used in connection with the operation of the machine. Rectifiers, motor generators, or other similar devices, must not be located in the operating room.

Shelves for rewind and tools must be made of heavy sheet metal or wood, completely covered with sheet metal and fastened to wall of operating room by metal brackets. There must be not more than one shelf for each machine.

a. All operating rooms must be at least six feet six inches high, with floor space to vary according to the number of machines in them, as follows:

One picture machine	7x9 feet
One picture machine and one stereopticon	9x9 feet
Two picture machines	10x9 feet
Two picture machines and one stereopticon	12x9 feet

b. There shall be not more than two openings per machine in the operating room, one for the operator's view and one for the machine. Opening for machine shall be not more than eight (8) inches high and twelve (12) inches long. Operator's window shall be not more than ten (10) inches wide and twelve (12) inches high.

c. All openings shall be provided with sheet-iron shutters which slide freely in metal grooves. The shutters shall be constructed of No. 16 U. S. standard guage (1-16-inch iron), and be 10x14 inches for machine openings and 12x14 inches for operator's window, thus overlapping the openings one inch on all sides. The grooves in which the shutters slide shall be at least twenty-four (24) inches long, and be constructed of No. 16 U. S. standard gauge (1-16-inch) iron, and fastened on inside of operating room.

Shutters must be held open by the use of a fine combustible cord so arranged that the shutters may easily be released by hand. Shutters may be arranged to slide horizontally if a strong spiral spring or a weight suspended by a metallic chain is attached in such a manner as to close the shutter quickly in case of a fire within the operating room.

d. Vent pipes should be not less than six (6) inches in diameter, and must extend through walls or roof to the outside of building or to an incombustible chimney. When pipes extend through concealed places or between floor joists, they must be made of double thickness, with one-inch air space between the two pipes. Joints in pipes must be lock seamed. If the operating room is placed against an outside brick wall of the building, a large opening may be made through the wall for ventilation, which need not be equipped with self-closing shutter, providing there is no combustible material on the front of the building.

The two following forms of construction will be considered as fulfilling the requirements for the construction of operating room:

For a steel-frame operating room, the frame shall be made as follows:

Four outside horizontal members at top and bottom, to be 1x1x⅛-inch steel angle bars.

Four corner uprights to be 1x1x⅛-inch steel angle bars.

Intermediate uprights and roof supports to be of 1x1x⅛-inch steel angle bars, or 1x1x1-inch steel tee bars, spaced not more than four feet apart.

Sheathing must be of sheet iron not less than No. 22 B. & S. gauge (No. 24 U. S. standard gauge) in thickness, or approved hard asbestos board at least one-quarter inch in thickness. All vertical joints between sheets must cove over an angle or tee bar, so that both sheets may be securely fastened to same. Horizontal joints in the sheet iron may be fastened with a riveted lap joint, allowing a lap of one inch. Horizontal joints in asbestos board shall be covered by a strip of the same material, three (3) inches wide, securely fastened to both boards by one-quarter-inch bolts and nuts spaced not more than six (6) inches apart.

Iron sheathing or asbestos board must be fastened to frame by one-quarter-inch bolts and nuts or one-quarter-inch rivets spaced not more than four (4) inches apart.

The floor of sheet iron operating room must be made of No. 22 B. & S. gauge (No. 24 U. S. standard gauge) sheet iron riveted or bolted to steel frame. Floor may be covered with a rubber of cork matting or asbestos board. Floor of asbestos board operating room must be made as above, or of asbestos board not less than one-quarter-inch in thickness fastened to steel frame.

The floor upon which the operating room stands should be made of boards with tongue and groove joints, and not less than seven-eighths (⅞) of an inch in thickness.

Door opening shall be 2x6 feet 2 inches in size, and shall have frame of 1x1x⅛-inch angle bar. The door shall have a frame of practically the same size as opening, allowing only sufficient space for clearance when door is opened and closed. A trap door in floor of operating room does not meet requirements.

Covering for door shall be made of same material as the rest of operating room. Door shall be arranged to close automatically, either by means of a heavy spiral spring, or by a metal chain and weight attachment on inside of operating room.

A clear space of at least three (3) inches must be maintained between sides and top of operating room and any woodwork.

For wood operating room, metal lined, the sheathing walls and ceiling must be of well-seasoned tongue and groove wood at least three-quarters (¾) of an inch thick, all joints as closely fitted as

possible. Inside of room should present flat surfaces, all studding, braces, etc., to be on the outside.

Lining must be of either No. 28 B. & S. gauge (No. 30 U. S. standard gauge) galvanized sheet iron or tin of equal thickness, so applied that during exposure to fire it will present the greatest possible resistance to bulging or opening up at the seams. Care should be taken to have sheets as flat against wood as possible in order to avoid air spaces.

Joints must be locked one-half inch and nailed **under** seams. Nails must not be more than four (4) inches apart. Care should be taken to provide the full one-half inch lock and to place the nails in the center of the joint, so that they will not be easily torn out through the edges of the plates by strains due to bulging when exposed to fire. No solder is to be used in joints.

Floor must be made and covered in the same manner and with the same material as the rest of the enclosure.

Door must be 2x6 feet 2 inches, and inside lined in the same manner and with the same material as the rest of the enclosure. The lining must extend around edges of, and be fastened to the outside of door. Door shall be arranged to close automatically, either by means of a heavy spiral spring, or by a metal chain and weight attachment on inside of room. A stop at least one-half inch in width shall be provided on all four sides for door to close against.

Arc lamp used as a part of a moving picture machine must be, as far as practicable, similar to arc lamps of theaters, and wiring to same must not be of less capacity than No. 6 B. & S. gauge.

Rheostats, transforming devices, or any substitute therefor must be of types expressly designed and approved for the purpose. Their installation and location must be subject to approval as parts of the moving picture machine.

The top and bottom reels must be enclosed in steel boxes or magazines, each with an opening of approved construction at top or bottom, so arranged as not to permit entrance of flame to magazine. No solder is to be used in the construction of these magazines. The front side of each magazine must consist of a door spring-hinged and swinging horizontally, and be provided with a substantial latch.

An automatic shutter must be provided and must be so constructed as to shield the film from the beam of light whenever the film is not running at operating speed. Shutter must be permanently attached to the gate frame.

Extra films must be kept in individual metal boxes equipped with tight-fitting covers.

Machine must be of an approved type. If driven by a motor, it must be of a type expressly designed and approved for such operation, and when so approved, motor-driven machines, when in charge of a skilled operator, may be authorized under special permission, in writing, given in advance.

Reels containing films under examination or in process of rewinding must be inclosed in magazines or approved metal boxes similar to those required for films in operation, and not more than two feet of film shall be exposed in booth.

Electric Wiring: All wiring, apparatus, etc., not specifically covered by special rules herein given, must conform to the latest standard rules and requirements of the National Electrical Code, on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Reno.

All wiring inside of operating room, for whatever purpose, must be in approved metal conduit, exposed ends of conduits to be equipped with approved terminal fittings. Wires from switch to rheostat, rheostat to lamp, and switch to lamp must be asbestos covered, stranded wire of not less than No. 6 B. & S. gauge, and connections in lamp and at switch and rheostat must be provided with approved lugs. Wires for arc lamps used as a part of moving picture machine must not be less than No. 6 B. & S. gauge for each arc, and, if more than one machine is within the operating room, each arc will be considered as requiring forty-five (45) amperes. There must be a fusible cut-out where connection is made to main supply wires, and if more than one machine is installed, there must be a cut-out for each machine, and located where machine circuits branch off from supply wires. If this location is not within the operating room, additional cut-outs may be placed there if desired. There must be, in the operating room, a switch for each machine, so that it may be entirely disconnected from the circuit when not in use.

On circuits supplying moving picture machines, stereopticons, and similar devices, all cut-outs must be arranged so that fuses will protect each wire of a circuit, and all switches must be of a type that will disconnect all wires of a circuit.

No ordinary pendant flexible cord will be permitted within the operating room.

Not more than one light for each machine and one for each rewinding shelf shall be installed. For drop lights only metallic armored cable or portable cord shall be used. Each lamp must be provided with a guard.

Switches and fuses for lights in operating room, house lights, and machine arc lamp circuits, when placed within the operating room, must be mounted on a panelboard and enclosed in an approved cabinet with self-closing door. This does not apply to switch for control of machine arc lamp.

If house lights are controlled from within the operating room, an additional emergency control must be provided, so that house may be lighted from outside the operating room near main entrance to theater.

All theaters and other public places of amusement, now built or used for any of the purposes mentioned in this section, shall be made to comply with the provisions of this section to such extent as may be deemed necessary and practical by the City Council of the City of Reno.

(G.) All such places of amusement shall have at least one frontage on a street, and in such frontage there shall be at least two exits, each of which is to be at least five feet wide.

In addition to such exits on the street there shall be reserved for service in case of emergency, where the seating capacity is one hundred and fifty (150) or less, one exit in the rear; where the seating capacity is greater than one hundred and fifty (150) and less than three hundred (300), there shall be one exit in the rear and an additional exit in the rear half of the auditorium; where the seating capacity is greater than three hundred (300) and less than four hundred (400), there shall be one exit in the rear and two additional exits, one of which must be in the rear half of the auditorium and which, in the case of auditoriums less than thirty (30) feet in width, must be at the side near the center. Such rear exits, if in the side walls, must be within ten feet of the rear wall. Each exit shall be not less than five (5) feet in width.

All exits must open into public streets, public or private alleys, or into passageways at least five (5) feet wide communicating directly with the street. Said passageways must have their interiors lined throughout with sheet metal or be metal lathed and plastered. Exits which lead into five-foot interior passageways must have no doors, but may be hung with curtains or portieres. All doors and exits must open outward and be unfastened at all times during which people are assembled. Every exit shall have over the same, in the inside, the word "EXIT" painted in legible letters not less than four (4) inches high; over each such exit shall also be a red light on an independent circuit from all other lights in the building.

(H.) There shall be aisles, of the width hereinbefore specified, extending the entire length of the auditorium to each and every exit opening into said streets or alleys, or passageways; there shall be a space of at least ten (10) feet between front tier of seats and screen or stage; cross aisles leading to side exits shall extend from center aisle to said exits. Where exits are at rear, aisles leading to same shall be of the maximum widths herein prescribed, throughout their entire length.

Section 183. PLACES OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLAGE, HALLS—Unless specific reference is made in this ordinance to special buildings for public assemblage, the following provisions shall apply:

Under this heading shall be included public halls and club halls which may be used for public entertainment, and although occassionally used for theatrical representation, shall not be construed to be theaters as the term is used in this ordinance, notwithstanding the fact that movable scenery is used upon the stage thereof; provided, however, that such halls shall not be used for theatrical representations on more than three (3) consecutive days, nor more than thirty (30) times in a year.

Halls and places of assemblage other than theaters shall have but one gallery above the main floor, and its seating capacity shall not exceed one-fourth the total seating capacity of the hall.

All buildings within the fire limits of the City of Reno, containing places of assemblage seating more than five hundred (500) people above the first floor shall be of Class "A" or Class "B" construction.

Outside the fire limits, halls may be of frame construction, but if seating over eight hundred (800) persons, the roof shall be of metal, supported on steel trusses and steel purlins and steel columns carried to the foundation.

Section 184. EXITS—All exits shall have doors hinged to swing out, and shall be not less than five (5) feet wide.

Halls having a seating capacity of eighteen hundred (1800) people, or over, shall have one exit for every four hundred and fifty (450) people.

If situated on a street corner, shall have at least two (2) exits to each street. If on an inside lot, shall have at least two (2) exits to front street and two (2) exits to rear street or to a court, built full length of hall, at least seven (7) feet (7 feet 0 inches) wide open to front and rear streets, or to two such courts, both open to front street.

If stairs are necessary, they shall not be less than six (6) feet wide.

Halls having a seating capacity of one thousand (1000) to eighteen hundred (1800) people shall have at least four (4) exits

situated as above. Stairs, if necessary, shall not be less than five feet six inches (5 feet 6 inches) wide.

Halls having a seating capacity of four hundred (400) to one thousand, (1000), if on a street corner, shall have two (2) exits to front street and one (1) exit to side street. If on inside lot, shall have two (2) exits to front street and one (1) exit on or near the rear leading to rear street or to a court leading to front street. Courts and stairs shall not be less than five feet (5 feet 0 inches) wide.

In Class "A" or Class "B" buildings the side courts will not be required, but the same number of exits as widely separated as possible will be required.

Halls having a seating capacity of less than four hundred (400) people shall have two (2) front exits, or if on a street corner, shall have one (1) front and one (1) side exit, or may have one (1) front exit and one (1) rear exit to street or alley. Stairs shall not be less than five (5) feet wide.

If halls are situated above the first floor, exits may open into vestibules with stairs leading to streets.

There shall be at least one (1) foot width of stairway for every one hundred (100) people, or fraction thereof.

Where one side of hall borders on street, alley, or court, iron balconies with stairs leading to ground may be used in lieu of stairs, and may be hinged and suspended by weights when not in use, if on public street or alley.

Where halls occur in different stories of a building, the stairs leading from same shall be increased one foot in width of each stair for each additional story where hall or halls occur; excepting in Class "A" and Class "B" buildings, where this provision shall not apply.

Galleries seating more than one hundred (100) people shall have two stairways, one on each side. There shall be at least one foot width of stairway for every one hundred (100) people, or fraction thereof. No stairway shall be less than three feet six inches (3 feet 6 inches) wide.

Winders shall not be permitted in any case leading from a hall or from a gallery therein.

The provisions relating to aisles and seats in theaters shall apply to halls. When movable seats are used, they shall be subject to the same regulations regarding aisles and exits as are fixed seats.

Where the building is of Class "C" construction, there shall be a brick or concrete wall extending from basement to roof, dividing the hall for public assemblage from other parts of building. Such wall may have not more than two (2) openings in each story connecting the hall with other parts of the building. Such openings shall not be over eight (8) feet in width, and shall be not less than forty (40) feet apart, and shall be closed by iron doors.

Section 185. HOTELS AND LODGING HOUSES—In all buildings, other than Class "A" or Class " B," used as hotels or lodging houses, all partitions must be lathed and plastered and must run to the ceiling.

All buildings used as hotels or lodging houses, with sleeping accommodations for more than one hundred (100) people, shall be of Class "A," Class "B," or Class "C" construction.

No frame or wooden buildings used as hotels or lodging houses shall be over three (3) stories in height.

Secton 186. EXHIBITION BUILDINGS—Buildings for fair and exhibition purposes, towers for observation purposes, and structures for similar use, outside of the fire limits, whether temporary or permanent in character, shall be constructed in such a manner and under such conditions as the City Council may prescribe.

Section 187. SMOKEHOUSES—All smokehouses shall be of fireproof construction, with masonry walls, iron doors, and masonry or metal roofs. An iron guard shall be placed over and three (3) feet above the fire, and the hanging rails shall be of iron. The walls of all smokehouses shall be built up at least three (3) feet higher than the roof of the building in which they are located.

Section 188. POWER WOODWORKING MILLS, ETC.—No building shall be constructed to be used as a planing mill, saw mill, sash and door factory, furniture, or cabinet factory, or other woodworking purposes, if planers, stickers, or jointers are used and run by power, unless the same be of heavy timber, "mill construction" frame and floors.

The exterior walls and roof shall be corrugated iron fastened to the timber frame and without boarding, if outside the fire limits, unless of Class "A," Class "B," or Class "C" construction. Said building shall not exceed two (2) stories, or thirty (30) feet in height; shall have floors not less than two (2) inches thick extending to the outer covering of the building; shall have all elevators, hoists, stairs, chutes, and other vertical floor openings tightly closed with wood partitions and doors, or trapped; and the outer wall, floor, and roof system shall be constructed without concealed spaces.

No building already erected and not now so used shall hereafter be used as a planing mill, saw mill, sash and door factory, furniture or cabinet factory, or for any other woodworking purpose, if planers, stickers, or jointers are used and run by power, unless it is made to conform to the above specifications.

In buildings of Class "C" construction, used as planing mills, wagon or carriage factories, furniture factories, or any other woodworking factories, all joists and studding, bearing weight, shall be covered with metal lath and plaster, and the floor shall be double, with the top floor laid over three-quarter (¾) of an inch of mortar, or two thicknesses of asbestos paper, unless such building is constructed on the slow burning or mill construction plan, in which case the floor shall extend from one beam to another, and shall not be less than three (3) inches thick.

All planks shall be laid to the ends of the timbers.

Section 189. STABLES OR ANY PREMISES FOR THE PURPOSE OF STABLING HORSES, MULES, COWS, OR OTHER ANIMALS, AND PROVIDING FOR THE STORING AND REMOVAL OF MANURE—It shall be unlawful to hereafter construct any building or premises to be used as a stable for horses, mules, cows, or other animals, or to maintain as such a stable, any existing structure not so used at date of the passage of this ordinance, without first obtaining a permit from the City Council, specifying the name of the permittee and the location of building or premises to be used as a stable and the number of animals intended to be kept therein.

Section 190. STABLE BUILDINGS—All buildings used for stabling animals in the basement shall be of Class "C" mill construction.

All buildings used for stabling animals above the first or ground floor shall be of Class "A" or Class "B" construction, if more than one hundred and twenty-five (125) head are kept therein; if one hundred and twenty-five (125) head, or less, are kept therein, they shall be of Class "C" mill construction.

All buildings used for stabling animals on the first or ground floor may be of frame construction, **provided**, they are outside of the fire limits and not more than one hundred and twenty-five (125) head are kept therein.

Stables capable of accommodating ten (10) to fifty (50) animals shall be provided with fully equipped fire hose reels or racks connected to an adequate source of water supply through not less than three-inch stand-pipes; said reels or racks shall be of such number and so placed that with fifty (50) feet of cotton hose and three-quarter-inch nozzle, with a water pressurer of twenty (20) pounds per square inch, all parts of the building may be reached.

Stables capable of accommodating fifty (50) animals or more shall be equipped with one five-thousand-gallon water tank on roof, and connected with a three-quarter-inch supply pipe. Wet standpipes of three-inch calibre shall be run therefrom, fully equipped with proper valves, connected thereto one-an-one-half-inch cotton hose on reels or racks, and shall be of such number and so placed that, with fifty (50) feet of hose, any part of the building may be reached.

In all stable buildings of Class "A," Class "B," and Class "C" mill construction, there shall be one emergency runway not less than four (4) feet in width in the clear, besides the regular runway.

The floor of all buildings or premises hereafter constructed and intended to be used for the purposes of stabling horses, mules, cows, or other animals must be of concrete not less than three (3) inches thick, with a layer of cement or asphaltum not less than one-half inch thick.

A semi-circular or V-shaped gutter drain shall be constructed at the time the floor is put down in the rear of those portions or parts of the premises where stalls are to be constructed.

This gutter drain shall have a uniform thickness the same as that of the floor of the stable, and shall not be less than four (4) inches inside measurement at the floor level, nor less than three inches in depth, with sufficient fall to carry off all liquid discharges from the stalls.

In all buildings hereafter constructed for stabling animals on the first floor, when of Class "C" or frame construction, the side walls or foundation of the structure shall be concrete or brick laid in cement mortar not less than eight (8) inches thick at the top, and shall continue to a height of not less than one (1) foot above the surrounding surface soil, and shall have no breaks or openings except when necessary for doors.

Wash racks, when located within the stable, must be provided with surface drain to connect with sewer, provisions for same to be made before putting down the floor.

Gutter drains in rear of stalls shall drain into sewer in such manner as to fully comply with the provisions of the plumbing law of the City of Reno.

Every person now or hereafter maintaining any stable or other place in which manure or stable refuse accumulates shall provide a galvanized iron, tin, zinc, or other metal-lined box or bin within the area walls of the stable; said box or bin shall be vented by means of a duct or flue not less than twelve (12) inches square extending through the roof. The termination of said vent shall be carried above the roof of adjoining premises, and in no instance be less than ten (10) feet from any window or light well.

All manure or stable refuse must be removed from the stable at least semi-weekly, and at all times shall such stable or other place, and every part and appurtenance thereof, be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

No ventilators or windows which may be used as ventilators shall be constructed in the area walls of the stable if within ten (10) feet of adjacent property lines, except by special consent of the inspector of buildings, which muct appear on the face of stable permit.

All stables must be ventilated by means of ventilators in the roof, or by openings in area walls, where said walls are more than ten (10) feet from adjacent property lines, except as herein provided.

Every stable, or other place, where horses, mules, cows, or other animals are kept, must have not less than one thousand (1000) cubic feet of air space in the clear for each and every animal kept therein.

It shall be unlawful for any person to use any stable, or other place where animals are kept, as a place of storage for fruits, vegetables, meats, milk, or any other foodstuffs.

All feed, excepting hay, shall be kept in a metal-lined bin, or metal-lined room, so constructed as to be rat-proof.

The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to all stables that shall hereafter be conducted in structures which are now existing but are not used for stable purposes at the date of the passage of this ordinance.

Section 191. GENERAL PROVISIONS—EXPLANATORY—The following general provisions shall apply to the construction of all buildings of all classes contemplated in this ordinance, unless specific exceptions or definite clauses under the various classes of buildings be made, in which case the said specific exceptions and definite clauses shall govern.

Section 192. FIRE DOORS—Openings through masonry exterior, division or party walls, whereby communication is made with an adjoining building or room, shall not exceed eight (8) feet in width, shall have standard fire doors, constructed and arranged as hereinafter specified, at each side of such opening; and not more than one (1) such opening shall be allowed in every fifty (50) linear feet, or portion thereof, of said walls in any one (1) story.

All such fire doors shall be closed at night, or when the building is closed down, and shall be automatically self-closing by the action of one or more fusible links placed in each door opening.

Section 193. STANDARD FIRE DOOR, CONSTRUCTION OF —All fire doors shall overlap the walls at least four (4) inches at sides and top. Sills shall be of metal at least one-quarter (¼) inch thick on masonry, or of masonry, and have horizontal faces extending under fire doors and outer edges flush with the outer surface

of fire doors, and with the top flush with, or above, the adjacent floor.

Top of sliding doors shall conform to incline on the track, which shall be three-quarters (¾) of an inch to the foot. No door shall be hung on wooden frame or in contact with any woodwork.

Doors shall be made of three (3) thicknesses of seven-eighths (⅞) inch by six (6) inch tongued and grooved non-resinous boards, surfaced both sides, the outer thickness to be vertical and inner thicknesses to be horizontal, nailed with clinched nails.

Doors shall be entirely covered with good tin plate ("IC" charcoal, 109 lbs. to the box), not over fourteen (14) inches by twenty (20) inches in size, laid with locked joints covering nail-heads, and all vertical seams shall be double-locked. No solder shall be used.

All doors shall have hinges, hangers, latches, and chaffing strips of wrought iron, bolted through the doors, and shall have steel tracks and wrought iron stops and binders bolted through the wall. Swinging doors shall have wall eyes of wrought iron built into the wall.

Section 194. STANDARD FIRE SHUTTERS—WHEN REQUIRED—Every opening in any exterior masonry wall, including outer and side court walls, of any building over twenty-five (25) feet, or two (2) stories, in height, except dwellings, churches, school houses, and municipal buildings, which is within, or shall at any time come to be within, thirty (30) feet in any direction of any portion of another building, shall have standard fire shutters, or self-closing, rolling, corrugated steel shutters or doors, or others of equal efficiency.

Wire glass not less than one-quarter (¼) of an inch thick in metal sashes and frames shall be deemed an equivalent of, and a substitute for, fire shutters or doors.

All doors and shutters opening upon fire escapes and at least one row vertically above the first story, shall be so arranged as to be readily opened from the outside by firemen, and those opening upon the first story shall have locks so arranged as to admit of easy destruction by the fire department. Rolling steel shutters above the first story shall not be locked or fastened on inside. All such shutters or doors shall be closed at night, or when the building is shut down.

Section 195. STANDARD FIRE SHUTTERS — CONSTRUCTION OF—Fire shutters shall overlap the outside of the wall at least four (4) inches at top and sides, or be close fitting against masonry work inside of opening, but shall not be hung on wooden frame or come in contact with any woodwork.

Shutters shall be made of two thicknesses of seven-eighths-inch by six-inch, tongued-and-grooved, non-resinous boards, surfaced both sides, crossed at right angles and nailed with clinched nails.

Shutters shall be entirely covered with good tin plate, "IC" charcoal, 109 pounds per box, in sheet not over fourteen by twenty inches in size, laid with locked joints covering nail-heads, and all vertical seams shall be double-locked. No solder shall be used.

Shutters shall be hung on substantial wrought iron pin or eye blocks built into the wall, and shall have wrought iron hinges, catches, and bars bolted to the shutter.

Section 196. ELEVATORS—The strength of the ropes, gearing, and all other portions of the mechanism of passenger elevators

shall be calculated with a factor of safety of twenty (20), figured from the actual static loads.

For all other elevators ten (10) is to be used as the factor of safety; also figured from actual static loads.

The main suspension ropes or cables of all elevators used for passenger or freight must be of non-combustible material.

Every elevator shall be provided with approved devices for preventing the car from falling in case of accident.

All freight elevator shafts must be provided at each floor through which they pass with latest and best appliances, styles and design of automatic closing safety gates.

Doors opening into passenger elevator shafts shall be entirely under the control of the operator, and shall be so arranged that they can be opened only from the inside.

Elevator cabs shall be so covered by wire screens as to protect passengers from falling machinery. Every part of the elevator shaft shall be protected by a metal grill when not enclosed. At the top of the elevator shaft, and directly under the machinery, there shall be placed a fixed wire screen of sufficient strength to hold any falling machinery.

Section 197. ELEVATORS IN BUILDINGS OF CLASS "A" AND CLASS "B."—(a.) In buildings of Class "A" and Class "B," all passenger elevators, or elevators in which passengers are carried, shall be enclosed by partitions of masonry not less than eight (8) inches thick, or reinforced concrete not less than six (6) inches thick, or of terra cotta or plaster blocks not less than four (4) inches thick, extending from the lowest basement floor to and through the roof and above same to a height not less than three (3) feet, or, if covered with a skylight, not less than two (2) feet.

All doors in such enclosure shall be of wire glass in metal frames, of solid steel, or standard tin clad or other suitable fire doors not less than two (2) inches thick, and all other openings shall be similarly protected.

(b.) In buildings of Class "A" and Class "B," all freight elevators, hoist-ways, or well-holes, if not enclosed in the manner required in subdivision (a.) of this section, shall have the openings through and upon each floor of said buildings provided with good and sufficient automatic trap-doors, properly counter-weighted and covered on the under side and edges with tin, so constructed as to form a substantial floor surface when closed. Such trap-doors shall be closed at the close of the business of each day by the occupant or occupants of the building having the use or control of the same.

(c.) In buildings of Class "A" and Class "B" construction, dumb-waiters, chutes, fuel hoists, and service shafts shall have an enclosuse, their entire height, of the construction required for partitions in buildings of the class in which placed. All openings in such enclosure shall be protected as required by subdivision (a.) of this section, for elevators.

Section 198. ELEVATORS IN BUILDINGS OF CLASS "C"—FRAME BUILDINGS—(d.) In buildings of Class "C" construction, except those of mill construction, or in frame buildings, all elevators, dumb-waiters, chutes, fuel hoists, and service shafts, if not enclosed or trapped in the manner required in subdivisions (a.) and (b.) of this section for buildings of Class "A" and Class "B"

construction, shall be enclosed with wood studs covered on both sides with lock-jointed metal over-boarding, or metal lathed on both sides and plastered, extending from the lowest basement floor to and through the roof and above the same to a height of not less than three (3) feet, or, if covered with a skylight, not less than two (2) feet.

All openings in such shafts shall be protected as provided in subdivision (a.) hereof for Class "A" and Class "B" construction.

Section 199. ELEVATORS IN MILL CONSTRUCTION BUILDINGS—(e.) In mill construction buildings, elevators shall be enclosed as required in subdivision (a.) of this section for buildings of Class "A" and Class "B" construction, or may be enclosed by a crib-constructed wall not less than four (4) inches thick, with all openings in the enclosure protected as required in subdivision (a.) of this section for Class "A" and Class "B."

(f.) In mill construction buildings, all dumb-waiters, chutes, fuel hoists, or service shafts shall be enclosed their entire height in the manner required for elevators in subdivision (c.) of this section, or may be trapped at each floor in the manner required in subdivision (b.) of this section for elevators in buildings of Class "A" and Class "B" construction.

Section 200. ELEVATORS NOT IN SHAFTS—(g.) Elevators not in shafts shall be enclosed from the basement floor to the under side of the first floor with tight partitions and doors of the construction required for elevator enclosures in subdivisions (a.), (b.) and (d.) of this section for the specific class of buildings in which such elevators, dumb-waiters, chutes, fuel hoists, and service shafts are placed.

Section 201. ELEVATOR MACHINERY—(h.) When, in any building, the compartment which contains the machinery for operating an elevator communicates with the elevator shaft or basement enclosure, it shall be enclosed with partitions constructed as required for the shaft, with all openings protected as required in subdivision (a.) of this section for Class "A" and Class "B."

Section 202. SIDEWALK ELEVATORS—The shafts or sidewalk openings of all sidewalk elevators must be covered with substantial iron doors. Such doors must be provided with some mechanical device for locking and unlocking them which will not require any person to ride on the elevator for the purpose of locking or unlocking said doors. The doors of all sidewalk elevators must be opened by hand from the outside.

Sidewalk elevators must be provided with a safety device which will not permit the elevator to be operated unless the sidewalk doors are open.

All openings hereafter constructed in sidewalks for sidewalk elevators shall be located in the outer half of the sidewalk, next to the curb. The outer edges of said openings shall be not more than thirty (30) inches from the outer line of the curb.

The length of the sides of said openings parallel with the curb shall not exceed six (6) feet. The length of the sides of said openings at right angles to the curb shall not exceed one-half the width of the sidewalk, and in no case shall such length exceed five (5) feet.

Section 203 STAIRS—In every building not used as a private dwelling there shall be at least one stairway leading from all upper floors to the first or ground floor, with access to street; and there shall be at least one stairway from every basement to the ground floor.

Every building of more than two thousand five hundred (2500) and less than seven thousand five hundred (7500) square feet area on the main or ground floor shall have one main stairway from the first to second floors, and above the second floor one stairway at least three (3) feet wide. In addition, there shall be a second stairway above the second floor not less than two (2) feet wide; such stairway shall be removed as far as possible from the main stairway, but shall be accesible from the halls and shall extend to the top floor of the building.

In every building having an area of seven thousand five hundred (7500) square feet or over, and less than ten thousand (10,000) square feet, said second stairway shall be at least two feet six inches in width, and shall extend to the ground floor level and open to a street, alley, or to a court having access to a street or alley.

In all buildings of ten thousand (10,000) square feet or over in area, on the main or ground floor, one stairway shall be provided, in addition to the two mentioned above, which shall be not less than three (3) feet wide; a reasonable separation of the three stairways shall be required.

Every building having an area of twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) square feet, or greater, shall have at least one continuous stairway enclosed with suitable walls of brick, burnt clay blocks, reinforced concrete, or such other fireproof materials and form of construction as may be approved by the City Council; said walls or construction shall be continuous and extend at least three (3) feet above the roof. All doors opening in such stair hall enclosures shall be provided with self-closing fireproof doors and frames of metal, and the sash and frames shall be of metal and glazed with wire glass. All such fireproof stairways must have direct communication with a street or alley, through a passageway fireproofed as indicated for stair enclosures.

In every building a fire escape may take the place of one otherwise required stairway, provided said fire escape is connected directly to a public hallway or public space. The fire escape may take the place of a stairway beginning at the second floor level, not of a stairway required to ground level.

Stairways in Class "A" and Class "B" buildings shall be built of metal or reinforced concrete; stairways in Class "C" or frame buildings may be of metal or timber.

Marble treads, if used, shall have metal supports on all sides.

Section 204. OBSTRUCTION ON STAIRS—Stairs or stairways passing from one floor to another in any building shall not be covered with a permanent flooring, but may be closed with a board partition extending from the floor to the ceiling, and provided with a door, which must be kept free from all obstruction at all times; provided, this section shall not apply to buildings used for public assemblages.

Goods or obstructions of any kind shall not be placed on the stairs of any building.

Explosive or inflammable compounds, or combustible materials, shall not be stored or placed under any stairway of any building, or used in any such place or manner as to obstruct or render egress hazardous in case of fire.

Section 205. SKYLIGHTS IN BUILDINGS OF CLASS "A," CLASS "B" AND CLASS "C" CONSTRUCTION—All skylights in buildings of Class "A," Class "B" and Class "C" construction shall be self-supporting, and the frames and sashes thereof shall be constructed of metal and glazed only with wire glass not less than one-quarter (¼) of an inch thick.

Skylights in theaters shall be constructed according to the requirements of this section.

Section 206. SKYLIGHTS IN FRAME BUILDINGS—All skylights in frame buildings on roofs projecting at an angle less than twenty-two and one-half (22½) degrees, not enclosed by a substantial railing at least three (3) feet high, shall be protected by screens of No. 10 wire, with meshes not more than one and one-half (1½) inches square, which screens shall be secured to the sash and must be kept at least four (4) inches above the glass.

If skylights are glazed with wire glass not less than one-quarter (¼) of an inch thick, wire screens may be omitted.

Section 207. ROOF COVERING—(a.) Shingles may be used for roof covering on frame buildings and brick dwellings outside the fire limits.

(b.) The roofs of all other buildings shall be covered with either metal, slate, tile, terra cotta, asbestos shingles, two layers of prepared roofing, each layer weighing not less than thirty-five (35) pounds per one hundred (100) square feet, or at least four (4) layers of saturated roofing felt, each layer weighing not less than fourteen (14) pounds per one hundred (100) square feet; provided, that said two layers of prepared roofing and said four layers of saturated roofing felt shall be cemented together with asphaltum and then covered with a flowing coat of asphaltum in which shall be imbedded clean, screened gravel of sufficient quantity to thoroughly cover the surface; said gravel shall pass through a screen whose meshes do not exceed five-eighths (⅝) of an inch square and be rejected by a number 6 screen.

Provided further, that said four piles of saturated felt shall be laid over a dry sheet of unsaturated felt on all roofs inside the fire limits, where wood sheathing is used. Or by three (3) layers of pure asbestos roofing, composed of two (2) saturated layers and one (1) unsaturated layer, all cemetned together with asphaltum when laid, each sheet separately on the building, and weighing not less than sixty (60) pounds to the one hundred (100) square feet; said three layers of asbestos roofing to be laid on top of a sheet of unsaturated asbestos weighing not less than twenty-two (22) pounds to each one hundred (100) square feet of surface.

(c.) Shingle roofs on buildings within the fire limits, when damaged by fire or decay to the extent of forty (40) per centum, shall be replaced only with the roof coverings named in subdivision (b.) hereof.

Section 208. SCUTTLE AND LADDERS—All buildings, except private dwellings, over twenty-five (25) feet high, shall have per-

manent means of access to the roof from the inside, with ladders or stairs leading thereto and accessible to all occupants. The openings in the roof shall not be less than 24x36 inches, and when ladders are placed on the exterior of any building they shall be constructed of metal and bolted through the walls of said buildings at each story with not less than ⅝-inch bolts, with the nuts and washers to show on the outside of the building. Said ladders shall be placed not less than eight (8) inches from the walls of buildings, and shall extend at least two (2) feet above the firewalls or roofs of buildings, and shall be securely fastened at top.

Size of metal for ladders, 2 inches x ⅜ inches, eighteen (18) or more inches apart.

Size of rungs for ladders, ¾-inch in diameter.

The braces carrying ladders shall be 1½ inches by ½ inch, bolted through the building.

Where the ladders join, they shall be connected and bolted with not less than four (4) bolts on each side.

Screws or lag screws shall not be used in the construction of said ladders.

In frame buildings, where the studding does not correspond with the measurements for ladders, extra headers shall be inserted between the studding, of the same thickness as the studding, and securely spiked.

Section 209. CHIMNEYS AND FLUES — All chimneys and flues hereafter constructed, except as herein provided referring to patent chimneys, shall be of brick or stone, or may be of concrete when in concrete walls; their enclosing walls shall be not less than four (4) inches thick, and shall, if less than eight (8) inches thick, be lined on the inside with well-burnt clay or terra cotta pipe not less than three-quarters of an inch thick for flue linings of the following inside dimensions: 3x7 inches, 3x11½ inches, 7x7 inches, and 7x11½ inches; and one inch thick for flue linings of the following inside dimensions: 2½x15 inches, 6½x15 inches, 11x11 inches, 11x15 inches, and 15x15 inches. Said lining shall start from the bottom of a flue or the throat of a fireplace, be continuous to the top of the flue, and shall be built in first, and bricked around as carried up. Flues, where lining is not required by this ordinance shall have the joints struck smooth on the inside, and, if less than eight (8) inches thick, shall be smooth plastered for the entire height on the outside.

No smoke flue shall be less than 7x7 inches in the clear, and such sized flue shall have but one inlet; for two inlets the flue shall be not less than 7x11½ inches in the clear; for three inlets not less than 6½x15 inches in the clear, and for a larger number of inlets the size shall be increased in the same proportion. Flues larger than two hundred (200) square inches and less than five hundred (500) square inches in area shall be surrounded by walls not less than eight (8) inches thick; flues larger than five hundred (500) square inches and less than one thousand (1000) square inches in area shall be surrounded by walls not less than twelve 12 inches thick to a height of fifteen (15) feet above the inlet, and eight (8) inches thick the remaining height; flues larger than one thousand (1000) square inches shall be proportionately increased in size and shall be lined with fire brick for at least twenty (20) feet above the inlet.

Bakery oven flues shall not be less than 12x12 inches in the

clear, and shall be surrounded by brickwork not less than eight (8) inches thick.

The inside four inches of all boiler flues for boilers of over twenty-five horsepower shall be of firebrick, laid in fire mortar, for a distance of twenty-five (25) feet in any direction from the source of heat.

Chimneys and stacks connected with steam boilers shall extend not less than ten (10) feet above the woodwork of the roof, or any adjacent roof, and if sawdust, shavings, or wood are burned, shall extend twenty (20) feet above such roofs, and be provided with a spark arrester. Spark arresters shall be placed upon all chimneys and stacks whenever deemed necessary for the safety of property by the inspector of buildings.

Chimneys and flues from boilers, restaurants and hotel ranges, bakers' ovens, and similar unusually hot flues, shall have the outside exposed throughout the height of the room in which connection therewith is made, and if plastered, shall be plastered directly upon the bricks.

All chimneys having a greater flue area than two hundred and sixty (260) square inches shall be carried up at least ten (10) feet above the highest point of the roof of the building of which they form a part, and ten (10) feet above the highest point of any roof within fifty (50) feet of such chimney.

Where a smoke pipe is to enter a chimney or flue, a tile thimble not less than five-eighths (⅝) of an inch thick shall be placed as construction progresses. Thimbles shall be surrounded by four (4) inches of brickwork brought out flush with furring, and shall extend to the face of the plastering, and not be nearer than six (6) inches to any wood, lath and plaster. No tile pipe shall be used as a smoke pipe in connection with such thimbles.

Chimneys not part of a wall shall not be built upon any floor or beam of wood, but shall be built from the ground up, and shall not increase in size from the foundation. No chimney shall be corbelled out more than eight (8) inches from a wall, and corbelling shall consist of at least five (5) courses of brick, but no corbelling shall be more than four (4) inches in twelve-inch walls. Offsets for reducing the size of chimneys shall not be greater than one inch to each course.

Flues in party walls shall not extend within four (4) inches of the center of the wall, and joint flues in party walls shall be separated across the wall by an eight-inch width of brickwork for the entire length.

No joist or girder shall be supported on the walls of any chimney or flue, and no woodwork shall be placed nearer than two (2) inches to the outside face of, or within seven (7) inches of the inside of any smoke, air, or other flue.

All wood joists shall be trimmed away at least two (2) inches from any smoke, air, or other flue; the trimmer beam shall not be less than eight (8) inches from the inside of the flue, and four (4) inches from the outside of a chimney breast; except that for smoke flues, the brickwork of which is by this ordinance required to be eight (8) inches thick or more, the trimmer beam shall not be less than twelve (12) inches from the inside of the flue.

Chimneys built outside of frame structures, or in light wells thereof, shall be well anchored, at intervals of not less than ten (10) feet, to the stud walls.

All chimneys and flues shall be properly cleaned and all rubbish removed, and same left smooth on the inside, on completion of the building.

Section 210. FIREPLACES—All fireplaces and chimney breasts where mantels are placed, except as hereinafter provided for patent chimney fireplaces, whether intended for ordinary fireplaces or not, shall have trimmer arches to support the hearth; arches shall be of brick, stone, burnt clay, or concrete, at least twenty (20) inches wide, measured from face to face of the chimney breast, and their length shall not be less than the width of the chimney breast. Wood centers shall be removed from under trimmer arches, and no timber shall be placed under any fireplaces or hearths. Hearths shall be of brick, tile, or stone.

Fireplaces shall have arched heads with an iron arch bar over the top of the opening, and not less than ¼x2½ inches, turned up at the ends two (2) inches in each side of a chimney breast, so as to make a perfect bond for arch.

All fireplace openings, where furred with wood on face, shall be surrounded by a brick rim eight (8) inches wide, projecting four (4) inches, bonded into brickwork. The firebacks and jambs of all fireplaces shall not be less than eight (8) inches thick of solid masonry.

When a grate is set in a fireplace, a lining of firebrick at least two (2) inches thick shall be added to the fireback, unless soapstone, tile, or cast iron is used, and filled solidly behind with fireproof material. No mantel or other woodwork shall be exposed back of a summer piece; the ironwork of the summer piece shall be placed against the brick or stonework of the fireplace. No fireplace shall be closed with a wooden fireboard.

Open fireplaces shall have arched heads, which shall, whenever possible, extend to the back of the tile or marble facing.

Section 211. PATENT CHIMNEYS—In lieu of a brick or stone chimney, as hereinbefore provided, there may be erected a chimney known as a "Patent Chimney." A permit from the inspector of buildings to erect patent chimneys must be secured, and may be revoked for failure to erect the chimney as required by the patent and in a workmanlike manner.

All patent chimneys shall be built up from the floor on which they are used, and in no case shall a stovepipe enter the bottom of a patent chimney.

If a patent chimney be erected on the outside of a building, it shall rest on a substantial iron bracket. If supported by brackets, the brackets must be of metal and fastened to studding with bolts and nuts; screws or lag screws shall not be allowed.

When erected on the inside of a building, it shall rest on an iron plate, not less than one-quarter of an inch in thickness and not less than eight (8) inches of brickwork on top of said iron plate, and shall have a smoke-proof opening near the bottom for cleaning it. All patent chimneys shall be braced every four (4) feet of their height. All joints must be cemented, and the bands covering the joints shall be made of the best No. 24 iron and filled with cement to make them smoke and spark proof.

All galvanized iron used for the outside covering of patent chimneys shall be of the best No. 24 iron, riveted together with rivets not more than three (3) inches apart, and may be seamed,

and top and bottom of seams secured by rivets, and shall be ventilated by eight (8) holes not less than one inch in diameter, said holes to be made close to the top of chimney above the roof, so as to permit the escape of hot air; there shall be a space of not less than one inch between the clay pipe and the iron covering. No patent chimney shall be less than one and one-half inches from all woodwork, and the opening in the roof and in each floor and ceiling through which it passes be closed with an iron plate or other fireproof material so as to prevent the passage of fire and smoke.

Patent chimneys shall not be fastened to the laths or siding of the building, but shall be securely fastened to the studding or crosspieces with good iron straps, and in no case shall any patent chimney be suspended from any roof timber or floor beam.

No patent chimney shall have more than one inlet. All pipe used for patent chimneys shall be composed of pure calcined clay, not less than one inch in thickness. Patent chimneys built on the inside of a house shall have an opening in the partition enclosing the chimney to permit the cleaning of the same.

Section 212. INSIDE DIMENSIONS OF PATENT CHIMNEYS—The inside dimensions of patent chimneys shall be as follows:

For fireplace of eighteen-inch opening	6 inches
For fireplace of twenty-one-inch opening	7 inches
For fireplace of twenty-four-inch opening	8 inches
For ordinary stove flues	6 inches
For French range flues	8 inches
For steel range flues	8 inches
For furnace flues	8 or 10 inches

Section 213. PATENT FIREPLACES — All fireplaces connected with patent chimneys, and all gas logs must be set on iron plates, not less than one-quarter of an inch in thickness and not less than three (3) feet nine (9) inches in length by three (3) feet in width, which shall be free from all holes. Boards shall not be placed under the iron plates, which must rest on the floor joists. On the top of the iron plates there shall be one (1) inch of concrete or cement, then a course of brick, followed by the tiling or mable. The strength of the floor must not be impaired by the cutting out for the pireplace. In lieu of resting on the floor joists, said iron plates may be suspended by wrought iron stirrups of sufficient length to sustain the fireplace and patent chimney.

The brick jambs of every fireplace or grate opening shall be at least eight (8) inches wide, and the backs shall not be less than eight (8) inches thick, and where fireplaces come over one another on separate floors, the jambs of the lower fireplace shall be wide enough to carry the patent chimney far enough to one side of the jamb above so that the patent chimney will pass the upper fireplace in as straight a line as possible. Where bends are necessary in patent chimneys, offsets shall be used. Said offsets shall be made solid and without joints.

Section 214. SMOKE PIPES—NOT PERMITTED—No smoke pipe, stove pipe, terra cotta pipe, earthen pipe, or other smoke flue, including vents from forges, except as provided in this ordinance, shall project through any external wall or window, or through the roof or any skylight of any building; and none of the

above named pipes and smoke flues, which project through the roof and for which the United States patent has not been issued, shall be repaired or modified, but shall be replaced in accordance with the terms of this ordinance when repairing or modification becomes necessary.

Section 215. SMOKE FLUES IN PARTITIONS—No smoke flue shall pass through any wooden partition of any building unless there is a ventilated air space at least four (4) inches around the pipe. Any smoke pipe passing through the floor, or floors, of any building shall be protected by a metal casing, extending from the ceiling to at least one (1) foot above the floor, and there shall be a ventilated air space of at least four (4) inches around the said pipe.

Section 216. SMOKESTACKS — Smokestacks shall be constructed of steel, brick, or reinforced concrete. If of steel, the metal shall be not less than—

⅛-inch thick for diameter up to 36 inches;

3-16-inch thick for diameter 36 inches up to 54 inches;

¼-inch thick for diameter over 54 inches;

increasing toward the bottom as determined by the weight and lateral wind pressure. If of brick, they shall be laid in cement mortar, and shall be thirteen (13) inches thick for the upper sixty (60) feet and increasing by four (4) inches in thickness for each subsequent sixty (60) feet in height, and have an external batter of one in thirty (30). If of reinforced concrete, built as outlined under Class "C" buildings, the thickness shall be one-half that required for brick. All breeching shall be of at least 3-16-inch metal, lined with fire brick or covered with eighty-five (85) per cent. carbonate of magnesia one-and-one-half-inch sectional block covering.

In buildings of Class "C" and frame or wooden buildings, smokestacks of iron or steel may be used in connection with boilers and coffee roasters, provided the same are not nearer than twenty (20) inches to any woodwork where passing through floors, ceilings, roofs, or partitions, and are protected with a metal jacket twelve (12) inches from the stack, extending above and not less than twelve (12) inches below the joists, and have metal umbrella to cover the roof opening high enough above the same to permit a free vent. Any woodwork or enclosure of such stack, within four (4) feet thereof, other than masonry or tile, shall be metal lathed and plastered, or have equivalent protection. Such stacks on the outside of a building shall not be nearer than eighteen (18) inches to any unprotected woodwork or wood lath and plaster, or nearer than twelve (12) inches to any woodwork or wood lath and plaster, protected with metal extending two (2) feet on each side of such stack.

Section 217. CHIMNEYS OF CUPOLAS—Steel cupola chimneys of foundries shall extend at least ten (10) feet above the highest point of any roof within a radius of fifty (50) feet thereof, unless such cupolas be placed within an enclosure composed of fireproof materials extending at least ten (10) feet above the top of the cupola, and all exterior openings of such structure covered by a suitable screen to prevent the egress of sparks. No woodwork shall be placed within two (2) feet of the cupola.

Section 218. HEIGHT OF CHIMNEYS AND FLUES—CLEANING—All chimneys and flues shall extend at least four (4) feet above a flat roof, and at least two (2) feet and six (6) inches above the ridge of a peaked roof, and if rising above the roof to a height equal to more than six (6) times their thickness, shall be properly anchored.

If the inspector of buildings deems any chimney unsafe to any adjoining or adjacent building, said chimney shall be carried up four (4) feet above the extreme height of said building; and if an extension of iron pipe is deemed unsafe by said inspector of buildings, such extension shall be of brick or terra cotta pipe.

The owner or occupant of any building shall cause the chimneys thereof to be swept as often as may be required to keep same clean.

Section 219. GAS GRATES, GAS LOGS, AND OTHER GAS OR ELECTRICALLY HEATED APPLIANCES—(a.) No gas grate, gas log, or other appliance using gas or electricity for producing heat, except as otherwise ordained, shall be placed in a fireplace or recess unless such fireplace or recess be constructed as required in this ordinance for fireplaces, the sides, back, and top of which shall be a brickwork not less than eight (8) inches thick; all pipes supplying gas thereto shall be of iron and enter only at the sides of fireplaces or recesses, through brickwork. Gas grates, gas logs, or other appliances using gas or electricity for producing heat, not placed in a fireplace or recess, shall have a clear and unenclosed space of not less than ten (10) inches between and any unprotected woodwork, wood lath and plaster or other combustible material, or a similar space of four (4) inches between them and any woodwork, wood lath and plaster or other combustible material protected with terra cotta or tiles one inch thick, or with metal with one inch clear air space between the metal and woodwork, wood lath and plaster, or other combustible material.

No vent shall be permitted other than a brick or patent chimney constructed as required by the provisions of this ordinance.

(b.) No gas range or gas water heater shall be nearer than twelve (12) inches to any unprotected woodwork, wood lath and plaster, or other combustible material, or nearer than six (6) inches thereto if such woodwork, wood lath and plaster, or other combustible material is protected with metal, one (1) inch clear air space between the metal and the woodwork, wood lath and plaster or other combustible material. No gas range or gas water heater shall be placed in any recess unless the front of the recess is either open or freely vented at top and bottom.

(c.) Every instantaneous gas water heater shall be connected to a properly constructed flue, or shall be provided with a vent pipe not less than three (3) inches in diameter, extending clear through and at least twelve (12) inches above the roof, with a "T" connection at the top; and around every such vent at all places not exposed there shall be a galvanized iron sleeve extending the full length of the concealed portion, with a clear air space of not less than one (1) inch surrounding the vent.

(d.) All low, portable gas stoves, gas plates, or heaters, shall be placed on iron stands or other incombustible bases, or the burners shall be at least six (6) inches above the base of the stove, and metal guard plates placed four (4) inches below the burners; all woodwork under them shall be covered with metal or other in-

combustible material. All portable gas heated stoves, ranges, kettles, gas plates or other gas heated devices, shall be connected direct to their gas supply main only by iron pipe or flexible metal tubing.

Section 220. PORTABLE STEAM OR HOT-WATER RADIATORS WHEREIN GAS OR ELECTRICITY IS USED FOR PRODUCING HEAT—(a.) Portable steam or hot-water radiators wherein gas or electricity is used for producing heat, when installed in a fireplace or recess in any building, shall be installed as required for gas grates or gas logs in this ordinance.

(b.) Portable steam or hot-water radiators wherein gas or electricity is used for producing heat, when not installed in a fireplace or recess, shall have a brick wall of not less than eight (8) inches thick behind and extending at least eight (8) inches above and on each side of them, and between them and any woodwork, wood lath and plaster or other combustible material, and shall have under them a hearth of tile and cement not less than two (2) inches thick; or shall have a clear and unenclosed air space of not less than four (4) inches between them and any woodwork, wood lath and plaster or other combustible material, protected by metal, with one (1) inch clear air space between the metal and the woodwork, wood lath and plaster or other combustible material; or shall have a clear and unenclosed air space of not less than eight (8) inches between them and any woodwork, wood lath and plaster or other combustible material not so protected, and shall have under them a hearth of tile and cement not less than two (2) inches thick.

(c.) All steam or hot-water radiators shall be of cast metal, and shall stand a hydraulic pressure of at least one hundred (100) pounds to the square inch.

(d.) Gas grates, gas logs, hot-air furnaces or heaters, or other appliances wherein gas or electricity is used for producing heat, when provided with a double back or metal with air space between of at least one and one-half (1½) inches and connected with conduit of at least three (3) inches in diameter from external atmosphere, whereby air may have a free and uninterrupted passage from the outside of house to burner, to support combustion, and through said air space and into room, may be installed without a flue, chimney, or other vent as follows:

Each said grate, log, furnace, heater, or other appliance shall have a brick wall not less than eight (8) inches thick behind and extending at least eight (8) inches above and on each side and between it and any woodwork, wood lath and plaster, or other combustible material; or shall have a clear and unenclosed space of not less than four (4) inches between it and any woodwork, wood lath and plaster, or other combustible material, protected by metal, with one (1) inch clear space between the metal and the woodwork, wood lath and plaster, or other combustible material; or shall have a clear and unenclosed space of not less than six (6) inches between it and any woodwork, wood lath and plaster, or other combustible material not so protected, and shall have under it a hearth of tile, cement, or other non-combustible material; or shall be supported on legs of a non-combustible material, provided that there shall be a clear space between it and the floor or ground of five (5) inches.

Section 221. FIREPROOF ROOM FOR STEAM BOILERS OR FURNACES—All steam boilers, heating furnaces, or water heating

apparatus, using any fuel other than coal gas, installed in the basement or first floor of any building not used as a private residence, shall be enclosed in a room with walls of masonry, not less than six (6) inches thick, from the basement floor to the bottom of the first joists. The ceiling shall be of the same construction, or of not less than one (1) inch plaster on metal lath.

Basement boiler room floors shall be of concrete, and first floors, if of wood, shall be covered with at least three (3) inches of concrete.

All doors leading from said room shall be constructed as required in this ordinance, referring to fire doors, and arranged to swing out and to close automatically. All windows shall be of wire glass not less than one-quarter of an inch thick, in metal frames and sashes.

Where oil is burned, every doorway shall have a masonry sill rising not less than seven (7) inches from the floor.

Section 222. ERECTION OF STEAM BOILERS, FURNACES, ETC.—Boilers exceeding 10 H. P., used for generating steam for heating or motive power, and large furnaces shall not be placed on any floor above the cellar of any building, unless the same are set on metal beams and arches, and such beams shall be built into the walls. Every steam boiler shall be provided with a tank or other receptacle of sufficient capacity to hold at least a sufficient supply of water to last six (6) hours.

Whenever steam boilers, water heaters, bakers' ovens, large cooking ranges, furnaces, candy kettles, laundry stoves set in brick, or other structures in which fire is maintained, are set on any wooden floor, such floor shall be protected by continuous sheet metal bearing plate not less than 3-16 of an inch thick, all joints of which shall be securely riveted, and the top of such plate shall be covered with not less than seven (7) inches of brick or concrete.

Section 223. HEATING FURNACES—The top of all heating furnaces set in brick shall be covered with brick supported by iron bars, so constructed as to be perfectly tight; said covering shall be in addition to and not less than six (6) inches from the ordinary covering of the hot air chamber. Smoke pipes and furnaces not set in brick shall be at least two (2) feet from any unprotected woodwork. If said smoke pipes and furnaces are less than two feet from any woodwork, said woodwork must be protected by sheets of tin plate in such manner that an air space of at least two inches will be formed between the woodwork and the tin plate, which shall extend one (1) foot beyond the furnace on all sides.

Section 224. RANGES AND STOVES—The backs of all ranges, candy furnaces and kettles, if set in brick and built against any frame partitions or frame wall, shall be not less than eight (8) inches thick, and shall be extended with brick or hollow tile not less than two (2) inches thick to a height of two (2) feet above the top of furnaces or kettles. In no case shall any range, candy furnace or kettle set in brick against a brick wall with any combustible material between it and the wall, or upon said wall for a height of two (2) feet above the top of such range, candy furnace or kettle.

All wood lath and plaster, or wooden ceilings over all ranges in hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses shall be guarded by metal hoods, placed at least nine (9) inches below the ceiling, or shall

be metal lined on walls and ceiling back of and above the range. All ventilating pipes connected with the hood over a range shall be at least nine (9) inches from any wood lath and plaster, or combustible material, or such pipes shall be covered with one (1) inch of asbestos or wire mesh, and shall not pass through any floor. Stoves shall be kept twenty(20) inches and smoke pipes twelve (12) inches from any wood lath and plaster, or woodwork, and shall be protected with a metal shield arranged with at least one (1) inch air space behind such shield.

Section 225. HOT AIR BOXES—All hot air boxes hereafter placed in the floors or partitions of buildings, except when such are entirely of incombustible material, shall be made of double pipes of tin plate, which shall be not less than one-half an inch apart and set in soapstone or equally fireproof borders, not less than two (2) inches in width, to which the pipes shall be tightly joined by inserting the same into a groove, or the pipes and boxes shall be covered with asbestos one-sixteenth (1-16) of an inch in thickness cemented thereon.

Hot air boxes of pipes less than ten (10) inches by twelve (12) inches in size shall be kept at least one-half of an inch from any woodwork; those of greater size shall be kept at least one (1) inch from any woodwork. No woodwork shall be placed within one (1) inch of any metal pipe intended to convey steam or heated air, unless such pipe is protected by a facing of metal, soapstone, or earthen ring; **provided,** that no covering, except it be of incombustible material, shall be placed within one (1) inch of the outer surface of any steam pipe.

Ventilating ducts of cold air may be made of galvanized iron, provided they are entirely enclosed with partitions constructed as required in different classes of buildings. When said ducts pass through roof, they shall have protecting hoods to keep out rain.

Section 226. REGISTERS—Registers located over a brick furnace shall be supported by a brick shaft, built up from the cover of the hot air chamber; said shaft shall be lined with metal pipe, and all wood beams shall be trimmed away not less than four (4) inches from it. Where a register is placed on any woodwork in connection with a metal pipe or duct, the end of said pipe or duct shall be flanged over on the woodwork only.

All register boxes shall be made of tin plate or galvanized iron, with a flange on top to fit the groove in the frame, and the register must rest upon the same. There shall be an open space of two (2) inches on all sides of the register box, extending from the under side of the border through the ceiling below. The said opening shall be fitted with a tight tin, or galvanized iron casing the upper end of which shall be turned under the frame. When a register box is placed in the floor, over a portable furnace, the open space on all sides of the register box shall not be less than three (3) inches. When only one register is connected with a furnace, said register shall have no valve.

Section 227. STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING PIPES—Steam or hot water heating pipes shall not be placed within two (2) inches of any timber or woodwork, unless the timber is protected by a metal shield, when the distance shall not be less than one inch. All steam or hot water heating pipes, passing through floors and ceilings or lath and plaster partitions, shall be pro-

tected by a metal tube one inch larger in diameter than the pipe, having a metal cap at the floor; and where they run in a horizontal direction between the floor and ceiling, a metal shield shall be placed on the under side of the floor over them, and on the sides of beams running parallel with said pipe.

All wood boxes or casings enclosing steam or hot water heating pipes, and all wood covers to recesses in walls, in which steam or hot water heating pipes are placed, shall be lined with metal. All pipes or ducts used to convey air warmed by steam or hot water shall be made of metal or other fireproof material. All steam and hot water pipe coverings shall consist of fireproof materials only.

Section 228. DRYING ROOMS—Dry rooms, dry boxes, and all enclosures used for drying by artificial heat, must be plastered upon metal lathing and have the floor of bottom covered with incombustible material, or in lieu thereof may be lined throughout with tin and asbestos not less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness, or other approved incombustible material. If such dry rooms, dry boxes, or enclosures used for drying contain steam or other heated pipes, stoves, or other heaters, so arranged as to permit inflammable material to come in contact therewith, a metal netting of sufficient fineness must be so placed as to prevent such contact.

Section 229. NOTICE AS TO HEATING APPARATUS—In cases where hot water, steam, hot air, or other heating plants are to be hereafter placed in any building, or flues be given to the in- be changed or enlarged, due notice shall first be given to the inspector of buildings by the person or persons placing the said plants in said building, or by the contractor or superintendent of said work.

Section 230. FIRE ESCAPES—For the proper and necessary protection of life and property, all buildings hereinafter designated in this section and ordinance, that are already erected and built, or that may be hereafter erected and built in this city, shall be provided and equipped with fire escapes and standpipes, as follows:

Every building that is occupied or so constructed as to be occupied by two or more families on the third story, not having proper and sufficient exits or facilities for escape in case of fire, and every building of three or more stories in height, and every building used or occupied or so constructed as to be occupied as a theater, hospital, tenement house, apartment house, lodging house, or for a factory, mill or manufactory, or for offices, work-shop, or public entertainments or assemblages, above the second story, and every school building of more than two (2) stories in height, shall be provided and equipped with metallic fire escapes combined with suitable metallic balconies, platforms, and railings, firmly secured to the outer walls and erected and arranged in such a way and in such proximity to one or more windows or to as many windows of each story above the first as may be necessary to make and render said fire escapes readily accessible, safe, and adequate for the escape of the inmates in case of fire, and when placed on the rear or sides of buildings not adjoining a street, they shall extend down to within eight (8) feet of the ground.

Said fire escapes shall extend from the level of the ceiling of the first story to and over the roof, and shall be either vertical metallic ladder fire escapes, metallic stair fire escapes, or other

approved fire escapes. The inspector of buildings, and the Chief of the Fire Department, shall determine the kind, construction, location, and number of fire escapes, necessary and adequate on all such buildings to make the means of escape therefrom easy and safe to the inmates in case of fire.

All fire escapes shall be erected and built as required by the provisions of this ordinance, and shall at all times be kept in good order and repair, and free from any and all obstructions.

Every building used as a hotel, lodging house, hospital, tenement house, apartment house, factory, mill or manufactory, shall be provided with a portable, metallic ladder of sufficient length to extend from second story balcony to sidewalk; said ladder to be hung from third story balcony when not in use. It shall be the duty of the owner entitled to the beneficial use, rental, or control of such building to keep the hallways and stairways in every such building as is used and occupied at night properly lighted from sunset to sunrise to the satisfaction of the City Council.

Section 231. SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE ERECTION AND CONSTRUCTION OF FIRE ESCAPES—Where a vertical metallic ladder is required, it shall be constructed according to the following requirements:

Size of metal for ladder, 2x⅜ inches.

Size of rungs for ladder, ¾ inch diameter.

Size of grating bars for balconies, 1½x5-16 inches.

Size of cross-bearing bars, carrying grating, 1½x⅜ inches.

The outside frames of all fire escapes carrying the gratings shall be two-inch angle-iron, shall extend all around the platform, and they must be bolted through the building.

The size of the bearing metal carrying the platforms shall not be less than two-inch channel iron, and the braces carrying the same shall be 1½x½ inches, and must be bolted through the building.

The top rail of the balconies eight feet or less in length shall be 1½x⅜ inches; balconies over eight feet in length shall have in center one extra rail of the same size as the top rail.

The trimmings for finishing outside rails shall be ¾x¼ inches.

The height of railings of balconies shall not be less than two feet six inches, and the width of balconies not less than three feet.

All rails and bearing beams shall extend through the wall, or studding, and have washers and nuts on the same.

Where the vertical ladders join, they shall be connected and bolted with not less than four bolts on each side.

Screws or lag screws shall not be used in the construction of fire escapes.

All nuts shall show on the outside of building.

Openings in balconies shall not be less than two (2) feet square.

Brackets carrying platforms shall not be more than five (5) feet apart.

Perpendicular ladders shall be at least eight (8) inches from the building.

Finishing on balconies shall not extend outside the rail.

Gratings on platforms shall be placed flat, and the grating bars of all platforms shall not be more than one inch apart, and in all cases be made of iron or steel.

All brackets carrying balconies shall be bolted through the

entire walls or studding; the bolts shall not be less than seven-eighths of an inch, and they shall have nuts and washers.

In frame buildings where the studding does not correspond with the measurements for balconies and ladders, extra headers shall be inserted between the studding and shall be of the same thickness as the studding, and securely spiked.

Where metallic stair fire escapes are required, they shall be constructed according to the following requirements:

Balconies shall be placed upon buildings as the inspector of buildings may direct.

Where the brackets support the stairs or stair fire escapes, the brackets shall be constructed of three-inch channel iron.

The platform of balconies shall be the same as required for vertical ladders, and shall be placed on the line of the top of the flooring of each story.

Said platforms shall be supported upon iron brackets, not more than five (5) feet apart, and shall in all cases be built into and anchored to the walls of masonry, during the construction of the walls, and shall be through the entire thickness of said walls, and must be securely fastened on the inside of the building.

The width of all balconies, from the face of the wall out, shall not be less than three (3) feet six (6) inches, and the length of all balconies shall be regulated by the inspector of buildings.

In the floor or platform of all balconies there shall be an opening, not less than two (2) feet wide and three (3) feet six (6) inches long, enclosed and protected on three sides.

The railings and balconies shall be constructed as required for ladder fire escapes. There shall be a communication from balcony to balcony by means of inclined stairs, and no ladder shall be allowed below the line of the flooring of the uppermost story of any building.

Said stairs shall have an inclination from the perpendicular of not less than four inches to every twelve inches of rise, and shall be made of side stringers of not less than 4x¼-inch steel; treads must be turned down on ends and riveted well into each stringer, at a distance apart of sixteen (16) inches for said inclination.

All such stairs must be provided with substantial railings of 1¼-inch pipe; the sides shall be well supported by suitable standard of 1¼-inch pipe, at proper distance, viz., four (4) standards to each run of steps, and thoroughly bolted to the stringers.

The ladders extending from the upper balconies to the roof may be perpendicular, but must be well braced with iron brackets.

Section 232. PASSAGE TO EXITS REQUIRED IN CERTAIN BUILDINGS—All buildings used or occupied, or constructed to be used or occupied, as hospitals, asylums, seminaries, hotels, apartment houses, tenement houses, lodging houses, schools, or workshops shall have on each floor a passage, free and unobstructed, leading direct to each fire escape.

The following are exempt from the above requirements:

1. All buildings of Class "A" and Class "B" construction.

2. Apartment houses where every apartment has direct access to a fire escape, which either faces on a street, or from which there is a direct passage to the street.

3. All buildings not exceeding in width thirty (30) feet, outside measurement, and not situated on a street corner.

The inspector of buildings shall determine the location of passages and exits thereto necessary and adequate on all such buildings hereinbefore specified, so as to make the means of escape therefrom easy and safe in case of fire or panic.

The minimum width of passages to exits shall be as follows:

To an exit on a building with a frontage of from thirty (30) feet to forty (40) feet, two (2) feet and six (6) inches wide.

To an exit on all buildings over forty (40) feet frontage, three (3) feet wide; provided, however, that the width of passage to exits shall be increased to form three (3) feet to four (4) feet six (6) inches, at the discretion of the inspector of buildings, in case of hospitals, asylums, large hotels, and other buildings where more than the usual number of people congregate or are housed.

All buildings, if containing more than four (4) apartments or suits on any one floor, shall be provided with at least two (2) staircases, which shall be placed as far apart as circumstances will allow, but in no case shall said staircases be placed within thirty (30) feet of one another.

Section 233. EXITS FOR FRAME LODGING, APARTMENT AND TENEMENT HOUSES, HOTELS, HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS—Frame buildings used as lodging, apartment and tenement houses, hotels, hospitals, or asylums shall have on each floor open halls at least three feet six inches wide, which shall lead to all fire escapes.

Section 234. FIRE DEPARTMENT OR DRY STANDPIPES—Every building of three (3) or more stories in height not used for a private dwelling shall have, inside or outside of its exterior walls (if over sixteen (16) stories, standpipes must be inside), one or more metal standpipes, which shall extend from four (4) feet above the sidewalk to and over the roof and rest on the firewalls. Every standpipe shall have a Siamese inlet attached, four (4) feet above the sidewalk, branches at each story, and a Siamese outlet on the roof. All inlets, branches, and outlets must be of not less than two and one-half inches interior diameter, and must have caps and chains; and all branches and outlets must have two-and-one-half-inch gate valves. Standpipes shall conform to the following table:

	Interior Diameter.	Sidewalk Inlets.	Roof Outlets.
3-story building	4 inches	2 way Siamese	2 way Siamese
4-story building	4 inches	3 way Siamese	3 way Siamese
5 to 15-story buildings	5 inches	4 way Siamese	3 way Siamese
16 or more story buildings	6 inches	6 way Siamese	4 way Siamese

All iron or steel material used in the construction and erection of standpipes shall be kept in good order and repair and free from obstruction. Standpipes shall be of such strength as will withstand a pressure of three hundred (300) pounds per square inch.

Section 235. STANDPIPES AND FIRE ESCAPES—LOCATION AND INSPECTION OF—The Inspector of Buildings and Chief of the Fire Department are hereby given the power to locate and inspect said standpipes and fire escapes, to see that the same are properly constructed and located as in this ordinance prescribed.

Section 236. INSIDE OR WET STANDPIPES FOR HOSE REELS—In every building exceeding fifty-eight (58) feet in height, and not over one hundred and four (104) feet, there shall be a vertical standpipe not less than three (3) inches interior diameter. In every building exceeding one hundred and four (104) feet in height, there shall be a vertical standpipe not less than four (4) inches interior diameter. Such standpipes shall be located in halls near stairways, or near stairways if building has no halls, and shall be of wrought iron or steel and, together with fittings and connection, shall be galvanized, and shall be of such strength as to safely withstand at least three hundred (300) pounds square inch water pressure, when ready for service.

In buildings exceeding one hundred (100) feet frontage on two or more streets, or whose area exceeds ten thousand (10,000) square feet, there shall be two (2) such standpipes, near separate stairways if possible.

Said "inside or wet standpipes for hose reels" shall be additional to the fire department standpipes required by this ordinance. They shall be connected to water mains, tanks, or pumps as hereinafter provided, with pressure on at all times; and if connected to a tank capable of holding five thousand (5000) or more gallons of water, shall have an extension of equal diameter leading to a point outside of the building or premises designated by the Chief of the Fire Department and provided with a three-inch gate valve with a cap and chain.

Standpipes shall extend from the cellar to and through the roof, with a hose connection located from five feet six inches to six feet above the floor level, fitted with approved straightway composition gate valve in each story, including cellar, and a hose connection priovided above the roof, with the valve controlling latter, located in the standpipe under roof and arranged to be operated both from above and below roof. A suitable three-quarter-inch drain pipe and valve shall be provided under the roof for each roof connection.

When more than one such standpipe is required in a building, they shall be connected at their bases by pipes of size equal to that of largest standpipe, so that water from any source will supply all the standpipes.

Closets containing hose shall have a glass panel in door, and be plainly marked.

Section 237. WATER SUPPLIES—In buildings not exceeding one hundred and four (104) feet in height, the water supply to wet standpipes shall be from city water, where pressure is sufficient, from an elevated tank or a steel pressure tank conforming to the following table:

Ground floor area of building.	Capacity of Tank.
Over 4000 square feet	5000 gallons
3000 to 4000 square feet	3000 gallons
2000 to 3000 square feet	2500 gallons
Less than 2000 square feet	2000 gallons

In buildings exceeding one hundred and four (104) feet in height, the water supply to wet standpipes shall be from an automatic fire pump of five hundred (500) gallons or more capacity per minute, drafting from a supply approved by the Chief of the Fire Department. When a wet standpipe is connected to a tank, there shall be a straightway check valve in a horizontal section of pipe between the first hose outlet in connecting pipe and tank, and said

tank must be filled by a separate pipe and not through the standpipe.

Section 238. TANKS—Tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons of water or other fluid, placed on the roof or above the roof of any Class "A," Class "B" or Class "C" building, shall be supported on iron or steel beams of sufficient strength to safely carry the same, and the beams shall rest at both their ends on brick walls or on iron or steel girders, or iron or steel columns, fireproofed as in Class "A" buildings, or piers of masonry. Underneath such tanks, or on the side near the bottom thereof, shall be a short pipe or outlet, not less than four (4) inches in diameter, fitted with a suitable valve having a lever or wheel handle to same, so that firemen or others can readily discharge the weight of the fluid contents from the tank in case of necessity.

Covers on top of water tanks placed on roof, if of wood, shall be covered with metal.

Tank towers erected within the fire limits shall be constructed entirely of non-combustible materials.

Section 239. LOCATION OF PUMPS AND BOILERS—Where pumps constituting a supply to wet standpipes are located in the lowest story of a building, they shall be placed not less than two (2) feet above the floor level, and boilers upon which pumps depend for steam shall be arranged so as that flooding of fires under same will be impossible.

Hose sufficient to reach all parts of the floor shall be attached to each wet standpipe outlet in the building, and hose for roof-hydrant may be placed on rack on top floor near the scuttle leading to the roof. Hose shall be one and one-half inches inside diameter, in fifty-foot lengths, and provided with standard couplings, with lugs, at each end, all couplings to be of same hose-thread as that in use by the fire department.

Hose shall be approved cotton, rubber-lined.

Each line of hose shall be provided with washers at both ends and be fitted with play pipe or nozzle, having handles at the base, and with discharge outlets not less than five-eighths of an inch in diameter. One spanner shall be located at each hose connection throughout the building.

Section 240. ELEVATOR SERVICE — In every building exceeding one hundred (100) feet in height, at least one passenger elevator shall be kept in readiness for immediate use by the fire department during all hours of the day and night, including holidays and Sundays.

Section 241. AUXILIARY FIRE APPLIANCES—All existing buildings, and those hereafter erected, exceeding one hundred (100) feet in height shall be provided with such auxiliary fire apparatus and appliances as wrenches, spanners, fire extinguishers, hooks, axes, and pails as may be required by the Chief of the Fire Department; all of said apparatus to conform in design to those in use by the fire department.

Section 242. BAY WINDOWS—Windows of horizontal, circular, or angular shape may be constructed in Class "A," Class "B" and Class "C" buildings, which shall form bays in the thickness of the wall; provided, that no portion of the outside face of such windows

shall project beyond or below the belt course, or cornice over the first story of such building, nor in any case project more than sixteen (16) inches from the face of the wall of the building to the vertical face of such projection.

Such bay window in Class "A" and Class "C" buildings shall have structural frames of steel channel or I-beam uprights not less than four (4) inches in vertical section, all joints and bearings with standard connections riveted; the uprights shall be properly connected together horizontally with steel channels, angles, or tees below the sill and above the head of each window in each story, and the whole steel frame thoroughly anchored to the brick walls in each opening. The outside finish of all such bay windows shall be of galvanized iron or other fireproof material.

In Class "B" buildings, bay windows and lintels over same shall be constructed entirely of reinforced concrete.

Piers between bay, oriel, or swell windows in brick, stone, or concrete buildings shall not be less than four (4) feet in width for buildings not more than three (3) stories in height; five (5) feet in width for buildings not more than five (5) stories in height; six (6) feet in width for buildings not more than six (6) stories in height; and seven (7) feet in width for buildings not more than eight (8) stories in height.

The openings for bay, oriel, or swell windows in brick, stone or concrete walls shall have steel beams of proper length to support the floors and loads; these beams must extend at least eight (8) inches into the wall at both sides of the openings.

Section 243. CORNICES, BELTS, GUTTERS AND OTHER APPENDAGES—All exterior cornices, belts, gutters, and other appendages on Class " A," Class "B" and Class "C" buildings shall be constructed of metal, stone, reinforced concrete or terra cotta.

All metal cornices shall be riveted and well secured to iron brackets not more than two (2) feet apart, and properly built into the walls. Cornices of frame buildings may be of wood.

Gutters of metal may be formed in cornices. Proper leaders shall be provided for discharge of rain water from roof, but no leader shall discharge upon the sidewalk.

Stone and terra cotta cornices shall have every piece anchored to backing with heavy anchors, and, where necessary, supported on steel supports.

Appendages of Class "C" buildings within the fire limits, such as dormer windows, mouldings, eaves, parapets, balconies, bay windows, towers, spires, ventilators, erection on roofs, turrets, lantern lights, if not wholly fireproof, shall be enveloped with fireproof material; **provided, however,** that any of the said appendages which exceed the allowed limit of height of its class shall have its exterior wholly fireproof.

Section 244. PORCHES OF WOOD—Porches of wood may be attached to buildings of Class "C" construction, but not to buildings of Class "A" nor Class "B" construction, and shall be constructed without concealed spaces in any part, and without encolsures other than open rail or wire guard not over four (4) feet above floor, except as hereinafter specified. Said porches must not be placed higher than the fourth story of any building, nor project over the line of any street, lane, alley, or place.

Enclosures on such porches shall not exceed seven (7) feet from floor to ceiling, and shall not, for a hotel or lodging house, exceed fifty (50) superficial feet of floor room, or for any other building exceed twenty-five (25) superficial feet of floor room, and shall be used only as water closets or privies.

Roofs of both porches and enclosures, situate within the fire limits, shall be covered with tin in the manner specified in this ordinance for covering fireproof shutters and doors, or with corrugated iron nailed to stud frame without boarding.

Section 245. AWNINGS, SHADES AND BALCONIES—All awnings, shades and balconies shall be at least ten (10) feet above the line of the curb level and securely supported on wrought iron brackets built into the walls, and no part shall be less than ten (10) feet above the line of the curb level of the sidewalk; and a gutter shall thereon be formed to carry off the water to the line of the building and thence to the street gutter.

No gutters shall be required on cloth or canvas awnings or shades.

The height of all movable canvas or cloth awnings or shades shall not be less than seven and one-half (7½) feet above said curb level.

Awnings, shades, and balconies shall not extend beyond the line of the curb; provided, however, that no awning, shade, or balcony shall be erected on any building facing on any street, lane, alley, or place which is twenty (20) feet or less in width; and no permanent awning, shade, or balcony shall be constructed on any building without a permit from the City Council and the execution and delivery of a bond as required by law; and the same shall be constructed of metal only, or of metal and wire glass, to be approved by the inspector of buildings; and all cloth or canvas awnings shall be kept raised except where the sun shines on the spot to be protected by the same.

Section 246. FLOOR LIGHTS — Floor lights used for transmission of light to stores below shall be constructed of metal frames and bars, or plates, and if any glass therein measures more than sixteen (16) square inches, the glass shall be provided with a mesh of wire, either in the glass or under the same; and the floor lights shall be of the same proportional strength as the floors in which they are placed.

Section 247. ACCESS AT SIDEWALK TO WATER, GAS AND ELECTRIC SERVICES—Every building, except dwellings, shall be provided with an enclosure or enclosures constructed of incombustible material, located immediately within the curb of and beneath the sidewalk in front of said building. Access into such enclosure shall be afforded through an opening in its top, which opening shall have a suitable locked iron cover, set in the sidewalk. Fastenings to all such covers shall be identical and shall conform to sample in the office of the Chief of the Fire Department. Such enclosures shall contain valves or other means of controlling all water, and gas services for said building clearly tagged or marked.

Section 248. AREAS—All areas set back from the street line shall be properly protected with suitable railings, or covered over; those on the sidewalk shall have iron doors, which shall be so made that when opened they will form guards.

When areas are covered over, iron, or iron and glass combined, stone, or other incombustible materials supported on brick, concrete, or stone walls, or on iron or steel beams, shall be used. Areas on sidewalks shall not exceed four feet in width, measured from the street line.

Section 249. FLOORS IN YARDS, ETC.—All floors of yards, courts, and passageways shall be of earth, sand, gravel, cinders, or other similar material, or of concrete. No such floors shall be constructed of wood.

Section 250. OPENINGS IN SIDEWALKS—Openings in sidewalks for the admission of coal or light, or for manholes, or for any other purpose, if placed outside the property line shall be covered with lens lights set in iron or cement frames, or with iron covers having a rough surface and rabbeted flush with the sidewalk.

No plain surface of glass or iron more than four (4) inches in diameter shall be placed in any sidewalk. When a cover is placed in any sidewalk, it shall be placed as near as practicable to the line of the curb, except for steps and area ways. All spaces under sidewalks shall be thoroughly ventilated.

All works supporting the sidewalk shall rest upon and be of incombustible material.

Section 251. METER ROOMS — All buildings except private dwellings, hereafter erected shall be provided, for the accommodation of gas and electric service and meters, with recesses or openings not less than four (4) feet by four (4) feet in dimensions, and if a door leads thereto, said door shall be of dimensions not less than two (2) feet by four (4) feet, and shall have a ventilating screen at its top and bottom.

Suitable brackets or shelves shall be provided to support gas meters securely.

The electric service switches shall not be installed in the same recess, enclosure, or opening with a gas service and meter.

Section 252. ENGINEERS' STATIONARY LADDERS — Every building in which boilers are placed in the cellar or lower story shall have stationary iron ladders or stairs from such story, leading directly to a manhole in the sidewalk or to inside exits.

Section 253. BARRICADES TO BE ERECTED DURING CONSTRUCTION—During the construction or repair of buildings, as soon as the rough or temporary floor is laid, all shafts, or openings, or wells, shall be provided with a railing four (4) feet high around such openings, and in shafts where elevators or hoists are running, a barricade at least six (6) feet high shall be erected and maintained around such shafts.

Section 254. TEMPORARY FLOORS—Any building, more than three (3) stories high, in course of construction shall have the joists, beams, or girders of each and every floor below the floor or level where any work is being done, or about to be done, covered with scaffold boards laid close together, or with other suitable materials, to protect the workmen from falling between joists or girders, and from falling bricks, rivets, tools, or other substances whereby life or limb might be endangered.

Section 255. THE CONSTRUCTION OF SCAFFOLDS — PERMIT—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or

corporation to erect, build, or maintain, or cause to be erected, built, or maintained over or upon any building, any scaffolding, without first obtaining the written permission of the inspector of buildings, whch permit shall state fully for what purpose said scaffolding is to be erected and used; and such scaffolding shall not be used for any purpose other than that designated in such permit. A general permit for the construction of a building shall carry with it the right to construct scaffolds.

Section 256. SAFETY OF SCAFFOLDS—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation to erect, maintain, suspend, swing, or use, or cause to be erected, maintained, suspended, swung, or used, any scaffold or staging, unless the same be of sufficient strength to support the weight placed thereon, and of sufficient width to prevent any person working thereon, or any materials placed thereon, from falling.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation to swing or suspend, or cause to be swung or suspended, from any overhead support or supports, any staging or scaffolding more than twenty (20) feet above the ground or floor, unless the same shall have when in use a safety rail rising at least thirty-four (34) inches above the level, and extending along the outer edge and across the ends of such staging or scaffolding, and unless the same shall be provided with braces sufficient to sustain the weight of a man's body and to prevent said staging or scaffolding from swaying from the building or structure from which it is suspended.

Section 257. FENCES—Fences of wood shall not be erected over seven (7) feet high above the surface of the ground and shall be properly supported and braced.

Section 258. BILL BOARDS, SIGN BOARDS, ROOF SIGNS—It shall be unlawful to erect, construct, or maintain, within the corporate limits of the City of Reno, any sign board, bill board, roof sign, or other structure, of the height of seven feet or more, used or intended to be used for advertising purposes without first obtaining a permit therefor from the building inspector of said city. It shall be unlawful to erect, construct, or to hereafter maintain, within fifteen (15) feet of the property line of any street or sidewalk, any bill board or other structure over seven feet high used or intended to be used for advertising purposes. Bill boards erected within fifteen (15) feet of any sidewalk or street, and of the height of over seven feet, shall be set upon and fastened to posts of not less than 4x4 inches in dimension, not more than seven (7) feet apart, and set at least three (3) feet in the ground; and said bill boards or sign boards shall be braced by 2x6-inch braces, one brace to each post, said brace to be securely fastened to or above the middle of said posts, the other end securely fastened to a post well anchored in the ground; said braces shall be placed at an angle of not less than forty-five (45) degrees from the horizontal. Bill boards or sign boards within fifteen (15) feet of any sidewalk or street shall not be over fifteen (15) feet high, and shall be fastened to and supported by posts not less than 4x6 inches in dimension, set at least three (3) feet in the ground, and not further apart than seven (7) feet, and shall be securely braced by timbers not less than 2x6 inches in dimension, one brace to each post inclined at an angle of forty-five (45) degrees to said post, and securely fastened to or

above the middle of said post, the other end securely fastened. And it shall be unlawful to erect or maintain any such sign board, bill board, or other structure herein mentioned, without leaving an open space of not less than two (2) feet, measured from the surface of the ground vertically to the lowest point of said sign board, bill board, or other structure. All posts and braces used in the construction of said bill boards or sign boards shall be of sound Oregon fir, or of equally strong and durable material; provided, however, that nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to require a permit for the erection of or advertising on fences, sides of buildings or temporary structures less than seven (7) feet high used for advertising purposes. Roof signs, or sign boards attached to or placed upon the roofs of buildings, shall be made of iron, attached to metal frames with iron uprights, thoroughly secured to the building by iron or metal anchors, bolts, staple supports, chains, guys or braces. And the footings of the same shall be angle iron with flanges not less than two (2) inches wide, and there shall be a walk all around said sign or board not less than four (4) feet in the clear, and such walk must be six (6) feet in the clear from roof to under side of such sign or board.

For issuing permits for the construction of bill boards or sign boards, said building inspector shall charge a fee of twenty-five (25) cents for each and every permit so issued. No permit shall be issued to any person, firm, association, or corporation to construct or erect any bill board or sign board, or other structure used, or intended to be used, for advertising purposes, within fifteen (15) feet of any sidewalk, street, alley, or way of said city, or to construct or erect any roof sign, unless such person, firm, association, or corporation applying for such permit shall first make, execute, and deliver to said City of Reno a bond in the sum of five thousand ($5000.00) dollars, with sureties to be approved by the City Council of said city, conditioned to the effect that said person, firm, association, or corporation shall save the city harmless from any and all damages it may sustain by reason of the existence of, or collapse or fall of any bill board or sign board constructed by or owned or controlled by said person, firm, association, or corpraotion, or by reason of the lack of repair of the same; provided, however, that this ordinance shall not be construed to require a separate bond for each permit; but any person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in the business of erecting and maintaining bill boards or sign boards for advertising thereon shall be required to give only one bond in said sum of five thousand ($5000.00) dollars to cover all permits.

Section 259. SIGNS—All signs now erected, or that may be hereafter erected, on the top of any building, or attached to the wall of any building, and that may become unsafe, shall be removed upon notice so to do from the inspector of buildings. No sign exceeding twenty (20) square feet in size shall hereafter be erected on any building without a permit from the inspector of buildings and full compliance with the law. No sign exceeding three and one-half (3½) feet in width, or ten (10) feet in height, shall hereafter be attached to any building, unless such sign is constructed wholly of metal or non-combustible material. When two or more signs are placed on any building one above another, the width or height of the sign shall be measured as if there were but one sign, and the spaces between the signs shall be included in the width of

the signs, unless there be a clear space of at least six (6) feet between the signs. No sign shall hereafter project more than thirteen feet over the building line of any street or alley; nor shall any projecting sign be placed nearer than eight (8) feet to the ground or pavement of any street or alley, nor be so placed as to obstruct any fire escape, or interfere with the operations of the fire department. Every sign hereafter erected upon any building shall be supported upon heavy iron braces bolted to the walls or roofs of the buildings in a firm and secure manner. All signs hereafter erected, extending over any street, sidewalk, alley or way more than three (3) feet from the property line, shall be constructed of metal or other non-combustible material and illuminated with lights of not less than five candle power to each square foot of surface.

Section 260. TEMPORARY STAGING ON ROOFS—No temporary staging of any kind, nor stand for observation purposes, shall be constructed of wood upon the roof of any building.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Section 261. REMOVAL OF PAINT FROM BUILDINGS—It shall be unlawful for any person to undertake the removal of paint from any wooden building, or other structure, by the process of burning without first having given the Chief of the Fire Department at least three (3) days' written notice of intention to perform said work.

Section 262. INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS TO STOP CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN BUILDINGS—The inspector of buildings shall have the power to stop the construction of any building, or the making of any alteration or repairs to any building, when the same is done in a reckless or careless manner, or in violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance, and to order, in writing, any and all persons in any way or manner whatever engaged in so constructing, altering, or repairing any such building to stop and desist therefrom, and the person or persons so ordered shall immediately comply therewith.

Section 263. INSPECTOR'S RIGHT TO ENTER BUILDINGS—The inspector of buildings, so far as may be necessary for the performance of his duties, shall have the right to enter any new or unoccupied building, or any building under construction, repair, alteration, or removal, or any building alleged to be unsafe or a menace to life or limb, upon showing his badge of office.

Section 264. TENEMENT HOUSES—HEIGHT—The height of any tenement house hereafter erected, exclusive of any roof or appendages, shall not exceed one hundred (100) feet, nor one and one-half times the width of the street, alley, or court on which it abuts, except that any distance the building set back from the lot line shall be added to the width of the street, alley, or court in making this computation, and provided that no such tenement house shall be over three (3) stories high, unless it is a building of Class "A" or Class "B" construction. No existing tenement house shall be increased beyond the height specified in this section.

Section 265. AREA OF LOT OCCUPIED—No tenement house hereafter erected, alone or with other buildings, shall occupy more

than ninety (90) per cent. of a corner lot, or more than sixty-five (65) per cent. of any other lot; **provided,** that the space occupied outside fire escapes, porches, landings and stairs shall not be included in computing the space occupied by the building. For the purpose of this section, the measurements shall be taken at the ground level, except that where the first story of any building is, or is intended to be, occupied for business purposes only, the measurements as to percentage of lot occupied may be taken at the level of the second floor.

Section 266. REAR YARDS—In the rear of every tenement house on an interior lot, there shall be a yard not less than ten (10) feet in depth, extending across the entire width of the lot, unless the rear of such lot abuts upon a public alley at least fifteen (15) feet wide, and at every point open from the ground to the sky unobstructed, except that fire escapes may project not over four (4) feet from the rear line of the house. Every such yard shall be increased one per centum of the superficial area for every story above three in height of the building. The depth of the yard behind every tenement house hereafter erected upon a corner lot shall not be less than five (5) feet in every part for the full width of the lot, unless the rear of such lot abuts upon a public alley at least fifteen (15) feet wide. Where a corner lot is more than fifty (50) feet in width, the yard for that portion in excess of fifty (50) feet shall conform to the provisions for interior lots. If any building is hereafter placed on the same lot with a tenement house, the space between the said buildings shall always be of such size and arranged in such manner as is prescribed for yards in the rear of tenement houses; and no building of any kind shall be hereafter placed upon the same lot with a tenement house so as to decrease the minimum size of yards or courts as herein prescribed. If any tenement house is hereafter erected upon any lot upon which there is already another building, it shall comply with all of the provisions of this ordinance, and in addition, the space between the said buildings and the said tenement house shall be of such size and arranged in such manner as is herein prescribed; **provided,** that the height of the highest building on the lot shall regulate the dimensions.

Section 267. ALL COURTS IN CONNECTION WITH TENEMENT HOUSE—Unless otherwise hereinafter prescribed, all courts in connection with tenement houses shall be at every point open to the sky unobtsructed; **provided,** that fire escapes projecting not more than four (4) feet shall not be deemed obstructions. The "Enclosed Courts" of all tenement houses hereafter erected shall have areas and minimum widths in all parts not less than the widths and areas as follows:

Building.	Square feet of area.	Least width.
2 stories	100	6 feet
3 stories	120	7 feet
4 stories	160	8 feet
5 stories	250	12 feet
6 stories	400	16 feet

For every story of increase above six, the least width of enclosed courts shall be increased four (4) feet, and the area shall be increased not less than one hundred (100) square feet.

"Side Courts" shall have areas and minimum widths, as follows:

Building.	Square feet of area.	Least width.
2 stories	60	5 feet
3 stories	80	5 feet 6 inches
4 stories	120	6 feet
5 stories	160	7 feet
6 stories	300	8 feet

"Outer Courts" shall have not less than the following widths for their minimum in all parts:

Building.	Least width.
2 stories	4 feet
3 stories	4 feet 6 inches
4 stories	5 feet
5 stories	6 feet
6 stories	7 feet

"Through Courts" shall have not less than the following widths for their minimum, in all parts:

Building.	Least width.
2 stories	3 feet
3 stories	4 feet
4 stories	5 feet
5 stories	6 feet
6 stories	7 feet

For every story of increase above six, the least width of "Outer Courts" shall be increased by one foot. If an "Enclosed," "Outer," "Side," or "Through" court, or shaft, has windows on the opposite side of same, the least widths and areas given in the above table shall be doubled for the minimum width and areas; and where the depth of the court shall exceed twenty (20) feet, the court shall be made at least one foot wider for each additional ten (10) feet over twenty (20) feet from the outer end of the court; but where the depth of a "Through Court" shall exceed twenty (20) feet from any window to the nearest end of said court, the width of such court shall be increased at least six (6) inches for every additional twenty (20) feet, or major fraction thereof. At the bottom of every enclosed court there shall be provided sufficient means of access to such court to enable it to be properly cleaned.

Section 268. STAIRWAYS AND HALLWAYS—(a.) Every tenement house having more than five rooms above the second story, when not a building of Class "A" or Class "B" construction, shall have at least two (2) stairways leading from the ground to the upper story, and every such stairway shall have the soffits plastered or covered with approved non-inflammable materials; and such building shall further have such a number of stairways and so located that the entrance to every room in such building shall not be more than one hundred (100) feet from a stairway. When such buildings shall have more than ten (10) rooms above the second story, then all stair partitions shall be of approved fireproof material, and the stair soffits shall be covered with metallic lathings and plastered or covered with other approved fireproof materials. Every tenement house not of Class "A" or Class "B" construction, where the lower story is occupied for any business except offices,

shall have the stairways leading to the basement and to the second story enclosed with approved fireproof partitions, and the stair soffits with metallic lathing and plastered or covered with other approved fireproof materials. The stairs and the public halls in every tenement house shall each be at least three feet wide in the clear, and every apartment shall be directly accessible to both such flights of stairs. All stairways shall be provided with proper hand rails, balusters, and newels, and shall be kept in good repair.

(b.) Every non-fireproof tenement house containing over twenty-six (26) apartments or suites of rooms above the entrance story shall have, in addition to the stairways required in subdivision (a) of this section, a stairway for every additional twenty-six (26) apartments, or fraction thereof, and in lieu of an additional stairway, the stairs, stair halls, and entrance halls throughout the entire building shall be at least one-half wider than is specified in subdivision (a) of this section. Every fireproof tenement house hereafter erected, containing over thirty-six (36) apartments or suites of rooms above the entrance story, shall have, in addition to the stairways required in subdivision (a) of this section, an additional staircase for every additional thirty-six (36) apartments, or fraction thereof; but if said house contains not more than forty-eight (48) apartments above the entrance floor, in lieu of an additional stairway, the stairs, stair halls, and entrance halls throughout the entire building shall each be at least one-half wider than specified in subdivision (a) of this section.

(c.) In all tenement houses three or more stories in height, the stairs leading to the cellar may be located inside of the building, provided they are entirely enclosed with brick walls or other fireproof partitions, ceilings, and self-closing doors. Any new stairs that may hereafter be constructed, leading from the first story to the cellar, shall be enclosed with brick walls or other fireproof partitions, and the openings at top and bottom shall be provided with self-closing fireproof doors. In non-fireproof tenement houses, no closet of any kind shall be constructed or allowed under any staircase in a public hall. The stairs and stair halls in all tenement houses three or more stories in height shall be constructed of incombustible material throughout, except the treads of stairs and handrails. If any existing tenement house be so altered as to increase the number of apartments therein, or if such building be increased in height, or if the halls and stairs therein be damaged by fire or otherwise to an extent greater than one-half the original cost thereof, the stair halls and stairways of the said building shall be made to conform to the requirements of new tenement houses.

Section 269. WINDOWS IN HALLWAYS—In all tenement houses, three or more stories in height, every public hallway shall have at least one window, not less than twelve (12) square feet in area, opening directly upon the street or upon a yard or court; provided, that in existing tenement houses not already equipped with such windows, in lieu of such windows there may be, in the roof directly over each stairway, a ventilating skylight, having a minimum opening of one hundred (100) square inches. The glazed roof of such skylight shall not be less than twenty-five (25) square feet in area. All existing obstructions to skylight ventilation shall be removed. Any part of a public hallway shut off from any other part of said hallway by a door or doors shall be deemed a separate hallway in the meaning of this section.

Section 270. HEIGHT AND SIZE OF ROOMS—Every room in every tenement hereafter built, and in every building hereafter altered to be used as such, shall not be less than eight (8) feet in height in the clear, in every story, except that in the attic it may be less than eight feet high for not more than one-half the area of the room. In every tenement house all rooms, except water closet compartments and bath rooms, shall be of the following minimum sizes: In each apartment there shall be at least one room containing not less than one hundred and twenty (120) square feet of floor area, and every room, except water closet compartments and bath rooms, shall contain at least seventy (70) square feet of floor area and not less than six hundred (600) cubic feet of contents. Alcove rooms shall conform to all the requirements of other rooms.

Section 271. WINDOWS—Every room in every tenement house shall have at least one window opening directly upon the street or upon a yard or court, and the total window area in each room shall be at least one-eighth the superficial area of the room, but never less than twelve square feet in area between the stop beads. It shall be unlawful, after the passage of this ordinance, to construct any room in any apartment house, hotel, tenement, or lodging house, which is not provided with outside windows as above required.

Section 272. FIRE ESCAPES—Every existing and new tenement house, three or more stories in height, shall, in respect to fire escapes, conform in every particular to the requirements relating to fire escapes.

Section 273. WATER CLOSETS—In every tenement house hereafter erected, or building converted to tenement house purposes, there shall be, except as hereafter provided, a separate water closet for each compartment, placed within the apartment in a separate compartment, with a minimum width not less than two feet six inches in the clear. Said compartment shall be enclosed with plastered partitions extending from the floor to the ceiling. But nothing in this section shall prevent a water closet from being placed in a bathroom, or in a compartment adjoining a bathroom; **provided,** the said compartment has a window opening on a street, alley, yard, or court, or is connected with the bathroom by a window containing not less than fifteen (15) square feet of surface, both sashes of which shall readily open. When, however, apartments consist of one or two rooms each, there may be one water closet for each two apartments; **provided,** the aggregate number of rooms in the two apartments does not exceed three (3), and **provided further,** that the water closet is between or adjacent to the apartments and is not separated from either of them by a public hallway, and is accessible to each of them without passing through a room of another apartment. Each bathroom and each water closet compartment shall have a window opening upon a street, alley, yard, or court. Such a window shall have an area of at least three (3) square feet for each compartment between the stop beads, and the entire window shall be constructed so as to readily open. When, however, a bathroom or a water closet compartment on the top floor is lighted

and ventilated by a skylight over it, no window shall be necessary; **provided,** the roof of such skylight contains at least three square feet of glazed surface and is arranged so as to readily open. Every water closet compartment shall be provided with the proper means of lighting the same at night.

Section 274. CELLAR CEILINGS TO BE PLASTERED—The ceilings over every cellar or basement of all tenement houses shall be plastered, when more than three (3) stories in height; they shall be lathed with wire or metal lath and plaster thereon, with two coats of brown mortar of good materials.

Section 275. CEILINGS, STUD PARTITIONS AND FURRED WALLS—All ceilings and stud partitions of tenement houses, and furred walls of the same, when plastered with lime mortar on wood lath, must have not less than one-half-inch key, leaving space between ends of lath.

Section 276. PENALTY—Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine in any sum not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the city jail for a period not longer than six (6) months. The court may, in imposing fine, enter as part of the judgment that, in default of the payment of the fine, the defendant may be imprisoned in the city jail for a period not exceeding six (6) months.

Every day's continuation of a violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct offense.

Sec. 3. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage, adoption, and publication in the Compilation of Ordinances of the City of Reno, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Sec. 5. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance Number 211 published in the Compilation of Ordinances of the City of Reno, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Passed and adopted this 27th day of March, 1916, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Steffes, Frisch, Nelson, Twaddle, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—Councilman Frank.

Approved this 27th day of March, 1916.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

PART III

Amendatory and Repealing Ordinances

Ordered Printed in Compilation

BILL NO. 220.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 191.

AN ORDINANCE TO REVISE AND AMEND CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 77, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING ALL STREET CARS OPERATED BY STEAM, ELECTRICITY OR GASOLINE WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF RENO TO BE EQUIPPED WITH AIR AND HAND BRAKES," PASSED AND ADOPTED AUGUST 13, 1907, BY ADDING THERETO A NEW SECTION, TO BE NUMBERED SECTION 1-A; AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. City Ordinance Number 77, entitled "An ordinance requiring all Street Cars operated by steam, electricity or gasoline within the limits of the City of Reno to be equipped with air and hand brakes," passed and adopted August 13, 1907, is hereby revised and amended by adding thereto the following new section, numbered Section 1-A:

Section 1-A. Any person or persons, firm, company, or corporation operating street cars over, across, or along any of the streets within the corporate limits of the City of Reno, Nevada, without having his, its, or their said street cars properly equipped with hand and air brakes, as provided in Section 1 of this ordinance, shall be deemed to have committed a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in the sum of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars for each and every day said street car, or cars, is, or are, so operated.

Sec. 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage, adoption, and publication in the Compilation of Ordinances, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Sec. 4. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance No. 191 printed and published in the Compilation of Ordinances, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Passed and adopted this 13th day of December, A. D. 1915, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Frank, Steffes, Frisch, Nelson, Twaddle, Burrows.

Naws—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 13th day of December, A. D. 1915.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 230.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 200.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND, REVISE, AND RE-ENACT SECTION 1 OF CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 181, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE REGULATION OF SANITARY MATTERS WITHIN THE CITY OF RENO; TO DEFINE, REGULATE AND COMPEL ABATEMENT OF CERTAIN NUISANCES THEREIN; DECLARING WHAT DISEASES ARE COMMUNICABLE AND DANGEROUS, AND PROVIDING FOR THE SUPPRESSION THEREOF; DEFINING THE DUTIES OF CERTAIN PERSONS IN RELATION TO BIRTHS AND DEATHS THEREIN; PROHIBITING EXPECTORATING UPON SIDEWALKS AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES THEREIN; DEFINING THE DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH AND OF THE HEALTH OFFICER; AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH, AND MORE PARTICULARLY SECTIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32 AND 33 OF CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 34," PASSED AND ADOPTED JULY 15, A. D. 1915; AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. Section 7 of City Ordinance Number 181, entitled "An ordinance concerning the regulation of sanitary matters within the City of Reno; to define, regulate and compel abatement of certain nuisances therein; declaring what diseases are communicable and dangerous, and providing for the suppression thereof; defining the duties of certain persons in relation to births and deaths therein; prohibiting expectorating upon sidewalks and other places therein; defining the duties and powers of the Board of Health and of the Health Officer; and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith, and more particularly Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32 and 33 of City Ordinance Number 34," passed and adopted July 15, A. D. 1915, is hereby amended, revised, and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 7. PIGPENS—No pigpen shall be built or maintained within the city limits, without a permit from the Board of Health; nor within one hundred (100) feet of any well or spring of water used for drinking purposes; nor within fifty (50) feet of any street, or of any inhabited house, unless constructed in the following manner, to-wit: So that the floor, or floors, of the same shall be not less than two (2) feet from the ground, in order that the filth accumulating under the same may be easily removed; or so that the floor, or floors, of the same shall be of cement or concrete, and in connection therewith, an underground pit with an air-tight cover may be maintained for the disposal of the accumulation of the pen; and the filth accumulating in or about such pen shall be removed at least once in every forty-

eight (48) hours, and oftener if so ordered; and on the failure of any owner or occupant of such premises so to do, then the same may be done by the Board of Health, at the expense of the maintainer.

Sec. 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage, adoption, and publication in the Compilation of Ordinances of the City of Reno, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Sec. 4. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance Number 200 published in the Compilation of Ordinances of the City of Reno, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Passed and adopted this 24th day of January, A. D. 1916, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Steffes, Frisch, Nelson, Twaddle, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—Councilman Frank.

Approved this 24th day of January, A. D. 1916.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 232.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 202.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND, REVISE, AND RE-ENACT SECTION 19-a. OF CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 159, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE MOVING TRAVEL AND TRAFFIC OF ALL KINDS AND CHARACTER UPON THE STREETS, CROSSINGS AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES OF THE CITY OF RENO, AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF," PASSED AND ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 9, 1912, AS AMENDED BY CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 197, PASSED AND ADOPTED DECEMBER 27, 1915; TO FURTHER AMEND, REVISE, AND RE-ENACT SAID CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 159 BY ADDING THERETO A NEW SECTION, TO BE KNOWN AS SECTION 19-d.; AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. Section 19-a. of City Ordinance Number 159, entitled "An ordinance to regulate moving travel and traffic of all kinds and character upon the streets, crossings and other public places of

the City of Reno, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof," passed and adopted September 9, 1912, as amended by City Ordinance Number 197, passed and adopted December 27, 1915, is hereby amended, revised, and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 19-a. It shall be unlawful for the owner or person in charge of any vehicle used in carrying passengers, freight, baggage, or merchandise, for hire, to allow such vehicle, while not actually loading or unloading, to stand or remain within a distance of sixty-five (65) feet from the center of the street intersection of Virginia Street with Second Street.

Sec. 2. City Ordinance Number 159, entitled "An ordinance to regulate moving travel and traffic of all kinds and character upon the streets, crossings and other public places of the City of Reno, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof," passed and adopted September 9, 1912, is hereby amended, revised, and re-enacted by adding thereto a new section, to be known as and designated Section 19-d., as follows:

Section 19-d. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride a bicycle on any sidewalk within the limits of the City of Reno.

Sec. 3. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage, adoption, and publication in the Compilation of Ordinances of the City of Reno, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Sec. 5. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance Number 202 published in the Compilation of Ordinances of the City of Reno, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Passed and adopted this 14th day of February, A. D. 1916, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Frank, Steffes, Frisch, Nelson, Twaddle, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 14th day of February, A. D. 1916.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

(Seal)

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 237.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 207.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND, REVISE, AND RE-ENACT SECTION 1 OF CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 67, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE DECLARING ANY INTERFERENCE WITH, OR UNAUTHORIZED USE OR ATTEMPTED USE OF ANY HYDRANT, OR APPARATUS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF RENO, TO BE UNLAWFUL, AND PROVIDING PUNISHMENT THEREFOR," PASSED AND ADOPTED MARCH 25, 1907; AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH, AND MORE PARTICULARLY TOWN ORDINANCE NUMBER 53, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH SYSTEM OF THE TOWN OF RENO," APPROVED AUGUST 7, 1900.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. Section 1 of the City Ordinance Number 67, entitled "An ordinance declaring any interference with, or unauthorized use or attempted use of any hydrant, or apparatus of the Fire Department of the City of Reno, to be unlawful, and providing punishment therefor," passed and adopted March 25, 1907, is hereby amended, revised, and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 1. It shall be deemed unlawful for any person, without the permissiion of the Chief of the Fire Department of the City of Reno, to interfere with, use, or attempt to use any hydrant under the control of said city, or to place any obtsruction about the same in a manner which would interfere with the use thereof by the Fire Department of said city in the event of a fire, or, without the permission of said officer, to interfere with, use, or attempt to use any of the apparatus of the Fire Department of the City of Reno, or to knowingly turn in, transmit, or cause to be turned in or transmitted, any false or wrong alarm to the Fire Department of said city.

Any person found guilty of such offense shall be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred ($200.00) dollars, nor less than ten ($10.00) dollars.

Sec. 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance, and more particularly Town Ordinance Number 53, entitled "An ordinance for the protection of the fire alarm telegraph system of the Town of Reno," approved August 7, 1900, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage, adoption, and publication in the Compilation of Ordinances of the City of Reno, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Sec. 4. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance Number 207 published in the Compilation of Ordinances

of the City of Reno, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Passed and adopted this 13th day of March, A. D. 1916, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Frank, Steffes, Frisch, Nelson, Twaddle, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 13th day of March, A. D. 1916.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:
(Seal)
J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 238.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 208.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND, REVISE, AND RE-ENACT CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 44, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE DECLARING WHAT ARE NUISANCES WITHIN THE CITY OF RENO, AND TO PREVENT AND REGULATE THE SAME; FIXING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION OF ANY OF THE PROVISIONS THEREOF; REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH, AND OTHER MATTERS NECESSARILY RELATING THERETO," PASSED AND ADOPTED AUGUST 29, 1905, BY ADDING THERETO FIVE NEW SECTIONS, TO BE KNOWN AS AND DESIGNATED, RESPECTIVELY, SECTION 21-A, SECTION 21-B, SECTION 21C, SECTION 21D, AND SECTION 21-E; and TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. City Ordinance Number 44, entitled "An ordinance declaring what are nuisances within the City of Reno, and to prevent and regulate the same; fixing a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions thereof; repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith, and other matters necessarily relating thereto," passed and adopted August 29, 1902, is hereby amended, revised, and re-enacted by adding thereto five new sections, to be known as and designated, respectively, Section 21-A, Section 21-B, Section 21-C, Section 21-D, and Section 21-E, as follows:

Section 21-A. It shall be unlawful for any person to use any profane or obscene language upon any street or alley, or in any public place, in the hearing of any person within the corporate limits of the City of Reno.

Section 21-B. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride, drive, or lead any horse, mule, or other animal of similar kind upon any

sidewalk in the City of Reno, except at regular crossings, or to suffer any horse or other animal to stand thereon.

Section 21-C. It shall be unlawful for any person, without proper authority, to tear down or deface any ordinance, bill, notice, advertisement, or any other paper of a business or legitimate character lawfully posted within the limits of the City of Reno, at any time before the object of such notice has been accomplished.

Section 21-D. It shall be unlawful for any person within the limits of the City of Reno, to designedly make an indecent or obscene exposure of his or her person or the person of another.

Section 21-E. It shall be unlawful for any person to throw or deposit, or cause to be thrown or deposited, in any street, alley, gutter, or highway within the limits of the City of Reno, any dirt, rubbish, ashes, paper, shavings, or other inflamable material or trash; and it shall be unlawful for any person to kindle or use any fire upon any public street, alley, highway, or anywhere else in the open air within the limits of said city; and it shall also be unlawful for any owner, agent, or occupant of any yard, lot, or enclosure within the limits of said city to permit or allow to accumulate therein or thereabout any refuse, rubbish, trash, garbage, ashes, paper, excelsior, shavings, wooden boxes, packing-cases, or any other inflamable or combustible material; and every such person, owner, agent, or occupant, upon receiving a written notice from the Chief or Assistant Chief of the Fire Department of said city that such condition exists in, upon, or about any property owned, occupied, or managed by such person or persons as aforesaid, must, within three days thereafter, remove, or cause to be removed, all such garbage, refuse, boxes, or other trash hereinbefore mentioned.

Sec. 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage, adoption, and publication in the Compilation of Ordinances of the City of Reno, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Sec. 4. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance Number 208 published in the Compilation of Ordinances of the City of Reno, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Passed and adopted this 13th day of March, A. D. 1916, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Frank, Steffes, Frisch, Nelson, Twaddle, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

(Seal)

Approved this 13th day of March, A. D. 1916.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

(Seal)

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 240.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 210.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND, REVISE, AND RE-ENACT SECTION 3 OF CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 5, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ELECTRIC LIGHT, ELECTRIC RAILWAY, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE WIRES, AND REGULATING THE REMOVAL OF BUILDINGS IN THE CITY OF RENO," PASSED AND ADOPTED JUNE 8, 1903; AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. Section 3 of City Ordinance Number 5, entitled "An ordinance for the protection of electric light, electric railway, telegraph and telephone wires, and regulating the removal of buildings in the City of Reno," passed and adopted June 8, 1903, is hereby amended, revised, and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not to exceed one hundred ($100.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the city jail not to exceed thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage, adoption, and publication in the Compilation of Ordinances of the City of Reno, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Sec. 4. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance Number 210 published in the Compilation of Ordinances of the City of Reno, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Passed and adopted this 13th day of March, A. D. 1916, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Frank, Steffes, Frisch, Nelson, Twaddle, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—None.

Approved this 13th day of March, A. D. 1916.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

(Seal)

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 242.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 212.

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL TOWN ORDINANCE NUMBER 3, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE DECLARING WHAT ARE NUISANCES WITHIN THE TOWN OF RENO, AND TO PREVENT THE SAME, AND TO PROVIDE PUNISHMENT THEREFOR, AND THE REMOVAL THEREOF," APPROVED AUGUST 19, 1889; TOWN ORDINANCE NUMBER 32, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE PERTAINING TO THE CLOSING OF HYDRANTS," APPROVED MAY 8, 1889; TOWN ORDINANCE NUMBER 35, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING THE PILING, STORING AND KEEPING WOOD AND LUMBER, WITHIN THE FIRE LIMITS OF RENO," APPROVED JULY 1, 1889; TOWN ORDINANCE NUMBER 38, ENTITLED "AN ODRINANCE DEFINING THE FIRE LIMITS OF THE TOWN OF RENO, AND MAKING REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE ERECTION AND USE OF BUILDINGS IN SAID TOWN," APPROVED MAY 1, 1893; TOWN ORDINANCE NUMBER 39, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE CREATING A BOARD OF HEALTH IN THE TOWN OF RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, AND MATTERS CONNECTED THEREWITH," APPROVED JUNE 24, 1893; TOWN ORDINANCE NUMBER 45, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING INDIANS PLAYING CARDS WITHIN THE TOWN OF RENO, AND REMAINING WITHIN THE TOWN LIMITS AFTER SUNDOWN," APPROVED JUNE 17, 1895; CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 2, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO AUTHORIZE THE EMPLOYMENT OF A SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS AND ALLEYS, SEWERS AND CITY PARKS, TO FIX HIS COMPENSATION AND DEFINE HIS DUTIES," CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 4, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE PERTAINING TO THE KEEPING OF A HOUSE OF ILL FAME AND PERTAINING TO A WOMAN OF ILL FAME OR PROSTITUTE FOLLOWING HER VOCATION WITHIN THE CITY OF RENO, TO PROVIDE FOR THE PUNISHMENT THEREOF, AND FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE COMFORT AND MORALS OF THE CITIZENS OF SAID CITY, DEFINING AND PUNISHING DISORDERLY CONDUCT IN THE CITY OF RENO," PASSED AND ADOPTED JUNE 8, 1903; CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 10, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE REMOVAL OF PORCHES, BALCONIES, AND AWNINGS HAVING POSTS OR SUPPORTS RESTING ON A SIDEWALK, OR ON ANY PORTION OF THE STREET IN FRONT OF THE SIDEWALK OR BUILDING TO WHICH IT IS ATTACHED,

ON CERTAIN PORTIONS OF CERTAIN STREETS IN THE CITY OF RENO, DECLARING THE SAME UNLAWFUL, AND PROVIDING A PENALTY THEREFOR, AND PRESCRIBING THE MODE OF CONSTRUCTION OF AWNINGS IN FRONT OF ANY BUILDING WHERE SUCH AWNINGS PROJECT OVER ANY PORTION OF THE STREET OR SIDEWALK IN THE CITY OF RENO," PASSED AND ADOPTED OCTOBER 13, 1903; CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 11, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE PRESCRIBING THE DUTIES AND FIXING THE COMPENSATION OF THE CITY ENGINEER OF THE CITY OF RENO," PASSED AND ADOPTED NOVEMBER 9, 1903; CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 13, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE REMOVAL OF BUILDINGS, OR STRUCTURES PARTLY DESTROYED BY FIRE, OR OTHERWISE DANGEROUS, WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF RENO, AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR SUCH BREACH OF THE ORDINANCE," PASSED AND ADOPTED NOVEMBER 9, 1903; CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 15, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE GRANTING OF BUILDING PERMITS IN THE CITY OF RENO, AND TO AMEND SECTION 14 OF CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 7, ENTITLED 'AN ORDINANCE TO FIX AND REGULATE LICENSES UPON CERTAIN BUSINESS, TRADES AND AMUSEMENTS IN THE CITY OF RENO,' PASSED JUNE 22, 1903, AS AMENDED BY SECTION 1 OF CITY ORDINANCE NO. 8, PASSED JULY 27, 1903," PASSED AND ADOPTED DECEMBER 15, 1903; CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 16, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THEATERS, PUBLIC HALLS, AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS USED, OR INTENDED TO BE USED FOR THE PURPOSES OF PUBLIC AMUSEMENT," PASSED AND ADOPTED FEBRUARY 23, 1904; CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 19, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTIONS ONE, SIX, SEVEN AND EIGHT OF ORDINANCE NUMBER 15, ENTITLED 'AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE GRANTING OF BUILDING PERMITS IN THE CITY OF RENO AND TO AMEND SECTION 14 OF CITY ORDINANCE NO. 7 ENTITLED 'AN ORDINANCE TO FIX AND REGULATE LICENSE UPON CERTAIN BUSINESS, TRADES AND AMUSEMENTS IN THE CITY OF RENO, PASSED JUNE 22, 1903, AS AMENDED BY SECTION 1 OF CITY ORDINANCE NO. 8, PASSED JULY 27, 1903," PASSED AND ADOPTED MARCH 28, 1904; CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 35, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE THE MAINTENANCE, CONSTRUCTION AND ERECTION OF CHIMNEYS, FLUES, SMOKE

STACKS, STOVE PIPES, FIRE PLACES, AND HEATING APPARATUS, IN THE CITY OF RENO; TO PROHIBIT THE ACCUMULATION OF INFLAMMABLE RUBBISH THEREIN, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING THERETO; TO PRESCRIBE THE DUTIES OF THE CHIEF OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT IN CONNECTION THEREWITH; FIXING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF, AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH," PASSED AND ADOPTED JUNE 26, 1905; CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 38, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT THE SELLING, GIVING AWAY OR SMOKING OF OPIUM WITHIN THE CITY OF RENO, FIXING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF, AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH," PASSED AND ADOPTED JULY 10, 1905; SECTION 10 OF CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 45, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING BREACHES OF THE PEACE, FIGHTING, ROUTS, RIOTS, AFFRAYS, INJURY TO PROPERTY, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF, DISORDERLY PERSONS, LEWD OR LASCIVIOUS COHABITATION OR BEHAVIOR, BEGGING, CARRYING DEADLY WEAPONS, AND RESISTING AN OFFICER, WITHIN THE CITY OF RENO; TO RESTRAIN AND PUNISH THE SAME AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES OR SECTIONS THEREOF IN CONFLICT THEREWITH, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING THERETO," PASSED AND ADOPTED AUGUST 29, 1905; CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 93, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE DEFINING THE FIRE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF RENO," PASSED AND ADOPTED AUGUST 24, 1908; CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 95, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE CONDUCT AND MAINTENANCE OF HOUSES OF ILL-FAME AND PLACES OF PROSTITUTION, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING THERETO; PROHIBITING PROSTITUTION AND LEWDNESS, AND FIXING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF," PASSED AND ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 1, 1908; CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 101, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO PREVENT THE ABUSE AND SALE OF OPIUM AND OTHER DRUGS," PASSED AND ADOPTED OCTOBER 26, 1908; CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 103, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION 3, OF CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 101, ENTITLED 'AN ORDINANCE TO PREVENT THE ABUSE AND SALE OF OPIUM AND OTHER DRUGS,' PASSED AND ADOPTED THE 26TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1908," PASSED AND ADOPTED JANUARY 25, 1909; CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 105, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND SECTION 3 OF AMENDED CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 103 OF THE CITY OF RENO,' PASSED AND ADOPTED THE 25TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1909, WHICH IS, 'AN ORDINANCE TO PREVENT THE ABUSE AND SALE OF OPIUM AND OTHER DRUGS,' THE ORIGINAL ORDINANCE HAVING BEEN PASSED AND ADOPTED THE 26TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1908," PASSED AND ADOPTED MARCH 8, 1909; CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 109, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE THE INSTALLING, USE AND OPERATION OF MOVING PICTURE MACHINES, AND THEIR ATTACHMENTS AND APPLIANCES IN THE CITY OF RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, STATE OF NEVADA, FIXING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF, AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES OR PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH," PASSED AND ADOPTED JULY 26, 1909; AND CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 124, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR FIRE ESCAPES ON BUILDINGS IN THE CITY OF RENO THREE OR MORE STORIES IN HEIGHT; REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION THEREOF; PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF; AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH," PASSED AND ADOPTED DECEMBER 27, 1909.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. Town Ordinance Number 3, entitled "An ordinance declaring what are nuisances within the Town of Reno, and to prevent the same, and to provide punishment therefor, and the removal thereof," approved August 19, 1889; Town Ordinance Number 32, entitled "An ordinance pertaining to the closing of hydrants," approved May 8, 1889; Town Ordinance Number 35, entitled "An ordinance prohibiting the piling, storing and keeping wood and lumber, within the fire limits of Reno," approved July 1, 1889; Town Ordinance Number 38, entitled "An ordinance defining the fire limits of the Town of Reno, and making regulations concerning the erection and use of buildings in said town," approved May 1, 1893; Town Ordinance Number 39, entitled "An ordinance creating a Board of Health in the Town of Reno, Washoe County, Nevada, and matters connected therewith," approved June 24, 1893; Town Ordinance Number 45, entitled "An ordinance prohibiting Indians playing cards within the Town of Reno, and remaining within the town limits after sundown," approved June 17, 1895; City Ordinance Number 2, entitled "An ordinance to authorize the employment of a superintendent of streets and alleys, sewers and city parks, to fix his compensation and define his duties,"; City Ordinance Number 4, entitled "An ordinance pertaining to the keeping of a house of ill fame and pertaining to a woman of ill fame or prostitution following her vocation within the City of Reno, to provide for the punishment thereof, and for the preservation of the comfort and morals of the citizens of said city, defining and punishing disorderly conduct in the City of Reno," passed and adopted

June 8, 1903; City Ordinance Number 10, entitled "An Ordinance providing for the removal of porches, balconies, and awnings having posts or supports resting on a sidewalk, or on any portion of the street in front of the sidewalk or building to which it is attached, on certain portions of certain streets in the City of Reno, declaring the same unlawful, and providing a penalty therefor, and prescribing the mode of construction of awnings in front of any building where such awnings project over any portion of the street or sidewalk in the City of Reno," passed and adopted October 13, 1903; City Ordinance Number 11, entitled "An ordinance prescribing the duties and fixing the compensation of the City Engineer of the City of Reno," passed and adopted November 9, 1903; City Ordinance Number 13, entitled "An ordinance providing for the removal of buildings, or structures partly destroyed by fire, or otherwise dangerous, within the limits of the City of Reno, and providing a penalty for such breach of the ordinance," passed and adopted November 9, 1903; City Ordinance Number 15, entitled "An ordinance relating to the granting of building permits in the City of Reno, and to amend Section 14 of City Ordinance Number 7 entitled 'An ordinance to fix and regulate licenses upon certain business, trades and amusements in the City of Reno,' passed June 22, 1903, as amended by Section 1 of City Ordinance No. 8, passed July 27, 1903," passed and adopted December 15, 1903; City Ordinance Number 16, entitled "An ordinance relating to theaters, public halls, and public buildings used, or intended to be used for the purposes of public amusements," passed and adopted February 23, 1904; City Ordinance Number 19, entitled "An ordinance to amend Sections One, Six, Seven and Eight of Ordinance Number 15, entitled 'An ordinance relating to the granting of building permits in the City of Reno and to amend Section 14 of City Ordinance No. 7 entitled 'An ordinance to fix and regulate license upon certain business, trades, and amusements in the City of Reno,' passed June 22, 1903, as amended by Section 1 of City Ordinance No. 8, passed July 27, 1903," passed and adopted March 28, 1904; City Ordinance Number 35, entitled "An ordinance to regulate the maintenance, construction and erection of chimneys, flues, smoke stacks, stove pipes, fire places, and heating apparatus, in the City of Reno; to prohibit the accumulation of inflammable rubbish therein, and other matters relating thereto; to prescribe the duties of the Chief of the Fire Department in connection therewith; fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted June 26, 1905; City Ordinance Number 38, entitled "An ordinance to prohibit the selling, giving away or smoking of opium within the City of Reno, fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and repealing all ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted July 10, 1905; City Ordinance Number 39, entitled "An ordinance to regulate the erection, alteration, and repairing of buildings and structures within the City of Reno and to require a permit therefor; to regulate entrances, exits, halls, aisles and passage ways of public buildings used or intended to be used for public assemblages; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith; to fix a penalty for the violation thereof, and to repeal all ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted July 10, 1905; Section 10 of City Ordinance Number 45, entitled "An ordinance concerning breaches of the peace, fighting, routs, riots, affrays, injury to property, malicious mischief, disorderly persons, lewd or lascivious cohabitation

or behavior, begging, carrying deadly weapons, and resisting an officer, within the City of Reno; to restrain and punish the same and to repeal all ordinances or sections thereof in conflict therewith, and other matters relating thereto," passed and adopted August 29, 1905; City Ordinance Number 93, entitled "An ordinance defining the fire limits of the City of Reno," passed and adopted August 24, 1908; City Ordinance Number 95, entitled "An ordinance regulating the conduct and maintenance of houses of ill-fame and places of prostitution, and other matters relating thereto; prohibiting prostitution and lewdness, and fixing penalties for the violation thereof," passed and adopted September 1, 1908; City Ordinance Number 101, entitled "An ordinance to prevent the abuse and sale of opium and other drugs," passed and adopted October 26, 1908; City Ordniance Number 103, entitled "An ordinance to amend Section 3, of City Ordinance Number 101, entitled 'An ordinance to prevent the abuse and sale of opium and other drugs,' passed and adopted the 26th day of October, 1908," passed and adopted January 25, 1909; City Ordinance Number 105, entitled "An ordinance to amend Section 3 of Amended City Ordinance Number 103 of the City of Reno, passed and adopted the 25th day of January, 1909, which is, 'An ordinance to prevent the abuse and sale of opium and other drugs,' the original ordinance having been passed and adopted the 26th day of October, 1908," passed and adopted March 8, 1909; City Ordinance Number 109, entitled "An ordinance to regulate the installing, use and operation of moving picture machines, and their attachments and appliances in the City of Reno, Washoe County, State of Nevada, fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted July 26, 1909; and City Ordinance Number 124, entitled "An ordinance providing for fire escapes on buildings in the City of Reno three or more stories in height; regulating the construction thereof; providing a penalty for the violation thereof; and repealing all ordinances in conflict herewith," passed and adopted December 27, 1909, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage, adoption, and publication in the Compilation of Ordinances of the City of Reno, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Sec. 3. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance Number 212 published in the Compilation of Ordinances of the City of Reno, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Passed and adopted this 27th day of March, A. D. 1916, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Steffes, Frisch, Nelson, Twaddle, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—Councilman Frank.

Approved this 27th day of March, A. D. 1916.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

BILL NO. 243.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 213.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND, REVISE, AND RE-ENACT CITY ORDINANCE NUMBER 159, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE MOVING TRAVEL AND TRAFFIC OF ALL KINDS AND CHARACTER UPON THE STREETS, CROSSINGS AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES OF THE CITY OF RENO, AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF," PASSED AND ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 9, 1912, BY ADDING THERETO THREE NEW SECTIONS, TO BE KNOWN AS AND DESIGNATED, RESPECTIVELY, SECTION 21-a., SECTION 21-b. AND SECTION 21-c.; AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RENO DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. City Ordinance Number 159, entitled "An ordinance to regulate moving travel and traffic of all kinds and character upon the streets, crossings and other public places of the City of Reno, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof," passed and adopted September 9, 1912, is hereby amended, revised, and re-enacted by adding thereto three new sections, as follows:

Sec. 21-a. Every motor vehicle, other than a motor-cycle, while in use, shall carry, during the period from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise, and at all other times when atmospheric conditions render the operation of vehicles unusually dangerous to the traffic and use of the highways, at least two lighted lamps showing white lights visible under normal atmospheric conditions at least five hundred (500) feet in the direction toward which the said motor vehicle is proceeding; and shall also carry at the rear of such motor vehicle a lighted lamp exhibiting one red light, plainly visible for a distance of five hundred (500) feet toward the rear, and so placed that the number carried on the rear of such motor vehicle shall be illuminated by a white light, in such manner that such number can be plainly distinguished, under normal atmospheric conditions, at a distance of not less than fifty (50) feet in the reverse direction to which such vehicle is proceeding.

Sec. 21-b. Every motorcycle, while in use, shall carry, during the period from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise, and at all other times when atmospheric conditions render the operation of vehicles unusually dangerous to the traffic and use of the highways, at least one lighted lamp showing a white light visible, under normal atmospheric conditions, at least two hundred (200) feet in the direction toward which the motorcycle is proceeding; and shall also carry at the rear of such motorcycle one red light, or red reflex mirror, plainly visible from the rear.

Sec. 21-c. It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of sixteen (16) years to drive or operate an automobile within the city limits of the City of Reno.

Sec. 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage, adoption, and publication in the Compilation of Ordinances of the City of Reno, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Sec. 4. The City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno is hereby authorized and directed to have this City Ordinance Number 213 published in the Compilation of Ordinances of the City of Reno, as authorized by the City Council of the City of Reno by resolution of November 22, 1915.

Passed and adopted this 27th day of March, A. D. 1916, by the following vote of the City Councilmen:

Ayes—Councilmen Steffes, Frisch, Nelson, Twaddle, Burrows.

Nays—None.

Absent—Councilman Frank.

Approved this 27th day of March, A. D. 1916.

FRANK J. BYINGTON,
Mayor of the City of Reno.

Attest:

J. R. PARRY,
City Clerk and Clerk of the City Council of the City of Reno.

PART IV

History of Ordinances by Title and Number

HISTORY OF ORDINANCES BY TITLE AND NUMBER

TOWN ORDINANCES.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 1.

An ordinance fixing and defining the boundaries of the Town of Reno. (August 19, 1889). Superseded by Charter.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 2.

An ordinance providing for and regulating the police force of the Town of Reno. (August 19, 1889). Superceded by Charter.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 3.

An ordinance declaring what are nuisances within the Town of Reno, and to prevent the same, and to provide punishment therefor, and the removal thereof. (August 19, 1889). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 4.

An ordinance to regulate houses of ill-fame, and for other purposes connected therewith. (August 19, 1889). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 45.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 5.

An ordinance to prohibit minors being abroad after eight o'clock P. M. (September 2, 1889). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 119.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 6.

An ordinance to abate the nuisance of dogs running at large within the town limits of the Town of Reno. (September 2, 1889). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 43.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 7.

An ordinance to provide for the impounding of estray animals and for other purposes connected therewith. (September 2, 1899). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 43.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 8.

An ordinance to provide for establishing grades for the streets, and for the construction, repairs and preservation of sidewalks in the Town of Reno. (September 2, 1889). Superceded by Charter.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 9.

An ordinance regulating the driving of cattle on certain streets of the Town of Reno. (October 21, 1889). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 44.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 9.

An ordinance in relation to the construction of sidewalks. (April 5, 1880). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 17.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 10.

Superceded by Ordinance No. 38.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 11.

Superceded by Ordinance No. 39.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 12.

An ordinance requiring dead animals to be removed one-half mile outside the town limits. (April 5, 1881). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 44.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 13.

An ordinance fixing the width of sidewalks in the Town of Reno. (June 2, 1890). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 21.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 14.

An ordinance to prevent the erection or maintenance of barbed wire fencing in the Town of Reno. (June 20, 1892). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 44.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 15.

Repealed by Ordinance No. 24.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 16.

Repealed by Ordinance No. 21.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 17.

Repealed by Ordinance No. 56.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 18.

Superceded by Ordinance No. 13

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 19.

Repealed by Ordinance No. 49.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 20.

Superceded by Ordinance No. 3.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 21.

Repealed by Ordinance No. 10.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 22.

Superceded by Ordinance No. 6.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 23.

Superceded by Ordinance No. 3.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 24.

An ordinance to abate the nuisance of dogs running at large within the town limits of the Town of Reno. (September 2, 1899). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 43.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 25.

An ordinance to provide for the lighting of the streets and alleys of Reno and other purposes. (October 4, 1886). Franchise.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 26.

Rescinded by Ordinance No. 27.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 27.

An ordinance creating a fire department in the Town of Reno

and other matters relating thereto. (May 10, 1888). Superceded by Charter.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 28.

An ordinance pertaining to sewerage in the Town of Reno. (July 7, 1888). Repealed by Town Ordinance No. 31.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 29.

An ordinance pertaining to street grades in the Town of Reno. (July 12, 1888). Superceded by Charter.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 30.

An ordinance determining what shall be deemed a nuisance, and to provide for the prevention and punishing of the same. (September 11, 1888). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 98.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 31.

An ordinance pertaining to sewerage in the Town of Reno. (May 8, 1889). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 34.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 32.

An ordinance pertaining to the closing of hydrants. (May 8, 1889). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 33.

Superceded by Ordinance No. 38.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 34.

An ordinance prohibiting ball playing and throwing of missles in the streets, alleys, or other public places in the Town of Reno. (July 1, 1889). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 44.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 35.

An ordinance prohibiting the piling, storing and keeping wood and lumber, within the fire limits of Reno. (July 1, 1889). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

ORDINANCE NO. 36.

Repealed by Ordinance No. 46.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 37.

An ordinance in relation to nuisances. (May 1, 1893). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 44.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 38.

An ordinance defining the fire limits of the Town of Reno, and making regulations concerning the erection and use of buildings in said town. (May 1, 1893). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 39.

An ordinance creating a Board of Health in the Town of Reno, Washoe County, Nevada, and matters connected therewith. (June 24, 1893). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 34.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 39.

Amending Section 1 of Ordinance No. 36, adopted August 12, 1893, amending Ordinance No. 38, adopted May 1, 1893, Defining

the fire limits of the Town of Reno, and making regulations concerning the erection and use of buildings in said town. (February 19, 1894). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 40.

An ordinance in relation to houses of ill-fame. (May 21, 1894). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 45.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 41.

Repealed by Ordinance No. 49.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 42.

An ordinance prohibiting children being allowed to enter or remain in the houses of ill-fame. (March 18, 1895). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 45.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 43.

An ordinance prohibiting the riding or jumping on or off moving cars by persons other than regular passengers and employes. (March 18, 1895). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 44.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 44.

An ordinance regulating the use of bicycles, tricycles, safetys and velocipedes within the limits of the Town of Reno. (June 17, 1895). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 29.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 45.

An ordinance prohibiting Indians playing cards within the Town of Reno, and remaining within the town limits after sundown. (June 17, 1895). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 46.

Repealed by Ordinance No. 49.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 47.

Repealed by Ordinance No. 49.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 48.

An ordinance defining the time when the Board shall meet for the transaction of town business. (January 18, 1897). Superceded by Charter.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 49.

An ordinance fixing the salary of County Clerk, ex- officio City Clerk. (May 10, 1897). Superceded by Charter.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 49.

An ordinance to fix and collect a license tax upon certain trades, business and amusements in the Town of Reno, Nevada. (June 20, 1899). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 7.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 50.

An ordinance to regulate bathing or swimming in the Truckee River or in any open ditch, creek or reservoir within the limits of the Town of Reno. (June 20, 1899). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 44.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 51.

An ordinance providing for the numbering of residences and places of business in the Town of Reno, as required by the Government for a free mail delivery system. (August 25, 1899). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 50.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 52.

An ordinance to provide for the placing of railings around stairways beneath the sidewalks upon the streets and alleys of the Town of Reno, when in use. (March 6, 1900). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 44.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 53.

An ordinance for the protection of the fire alarm telegraph system of the Town of Reno. (August 7, 1900). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 207.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 54.

An ordinance pertaining to the material to be used in repairing and replacing sidewalks along Virginia Street in Blocks P and O, between Commercial Row and Second Street, in the Town of Reno. (October 11, 1900). Superceded by Charter.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 55.

Amending Sections 2 and 4 of Ordinance No. 49, approved September 17, 1895, to fix and collect a license tax upon certain trades, business and amusements in the Town of Reno, Nevada. (February 5, 1901). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 7.

AN ORDINANCE.

Supplementary and Amendatory of an Ordinance No. 19, of the Town of Reno, declaring what are nuisances within the Town of Reno, and to prevent the same and to provide punishment therefor, and the removal thereof. (August 19, 1889). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 44.

TOWN ORDINANCE.

An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled, "Ordinance No. 38, Defining the fire limits of the Town of Reno and making regulations concerning the erection and use of buildings in said town. (May 1, 1893). Repealed by City Ordinances Nos. 15 and 30.

(End of Town Ordinances.)

CITY ORDINANCES.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 1.

An ordinance fixing the compensation of officers in the City of of Reno, and repealing all Acts, Ordinances heretofore passed, extending, limiting, or in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance. Amended by City Ordinance No. 24, and Repealed by City Ordinance No. 36.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 2.

An ordinance to authorize the employment of a Superintendent of Streets and Alleys, Sewers and City Parks, to fix his compensation and define his duties. Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 3

An ordinance regulating connections with the public sewers of the City of Reno, prescribing the requirements of connecting pipes and appurtenances, and the maintenance of the same. (June 8, 1903.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 4

An ordinance pertaining to the keeping of a house of ill fame and pertaining to a woman of ill fame or prostitute following her vocation within the City of Reno, to provide for the punishment thereof, and for the preservation of the comfort and morals of the citizens of said city, defining and punishing disorderly conduct in the City of Reno. (June 8, 1903.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 5.

An ordinance for the protection of electric light, electric railway, telegraph and telephone wires, and regulating the removal of buildings in the City of Reno. (June 8, 1903.) Amended by City Ordinance No. 210.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 6.

An ordinance providing for summary trials and proceedings in cases of voilations of the Police Ordinances of the City of Reno. (June 22, 1903.) Superceded by Charter.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 7.

An ordinance to fix and regulate licenses upon certain business, trades and amusements in the City of Reno. (June 22, 1903.) Amended by City Ordinances Nos. 8, 15, 18, 19, 25, and 27, and repealed by City Ordinance No. 32.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 8.

An ordinance to amend Sections 14, 17, 21, 22, 25, and 26, and to repeal Section 13 of City Ordinance No. 7, entitled An Ordinance to fix and regulate licenses upon certain business, trades and amusements in the City of Reno. (July 27, 1903.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 32.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 9.

An ordinance to prescribe the mode of applying for a license to open, engage, or commence in the business of keeping a bar, barroom, or public saloon hereafter in the City of Reno, and the conditions upon which the same may be issued. (August 24, 1903.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 115.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 10.

An ordinance providing for the removal of porches, balconies, and awnings having posts or supports resting on a sidewalk, or on any portion of the street in front of the sidewalk or building to which it is attached, on certain portions of certain streets in the City of Reno, declaring the same unlawful, and providing a penalty therefor, and prescribing the mode of construction of awnings in front of any building where such awnings project over any portion of the street or sidewalk in the City of Reno. (October 13, 1903.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 11.

An ordinance prescribing the duties and fixing the compensation

of the City Engineer of the City of Reno. (November 9, 1903.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 12.

An ordinance requiring all keepers of hotels or lodging houses to keep a register of all persons occupying rooms in such hotels or lodging houses. (November 9, 1903.) Revised by City Ordinance No. 209.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 13.

An ordinance providing for the removal of buildings, or structures partly destroyed by fire, or otherwise dangerous, within the limits of the City of Reno, and providing a penalty for such breach of the ordinance. (November 9, 1903.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 14.

An ordinance providing for the cleaning of sidewalks. (December 15, 1903.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 203.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 15.

An ordinance relating to the granting of BUILDING PERMITS in the City of Reno, and to amend Section 14 of City Ordinance No. 7 entitled "An ordinance to fix and regulate licenses upon certain business, trades and amusements in the City of Reno," passed June 22nd, 1903, as amended by Section 1 of City Ordinance No. 8, passed July 27th, 1903. (December 15, 1903.) Amended by City Ordinance No. 19, and Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 16.

An ordinance relating to theaters, public halls, and public buildings used, or intended to be used for the purposes of public amusement. (February 23, 1904.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 17.

An ordinance providing for the construction of sidewalks on certain streets in the City of Reno. (February 23, 1904.) Amended by City Ordinance No. 20.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 18.

An ordinance to amend Sections 10, 12, 19, 20, and 28 of City Ordinance No. 7, entitled "An ordinance to fix and regulate licenses upon certain business, trades and amusements in the City of Reno, passed June 22nd, 1903; and to amend Section 14 of said Ordinance No. 7, as amended by Section 1 of City Ordinance No. 8, passed July 27th, 1903, and as amended by Section 11 of City Ordinance No. 15, passed December 15th, 1903; and also to amend Section 22 of said City Ordinance No. 7 as amended by Section 6 of City Ordinance No. 8, passed July 27th, 1903. (March 14, 1904.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 32.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 19.

An ordinance to amend Sections 1, 6, 7 and 8 of Ordinance No. 15, entitled "An Ordinance relating to the granting of building permits in the City of Reno and to amend Section 14 of City Ordinance No. 7, entitled 'An Ordinance to fix and regulate license upon certain business trades, and amusements in the City of Reno,'" passed June 22nd, 1903, as amended by Section 1 of City Ordinance

No. 8, passed July 27th, 1903. (March 28, 1904.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 20.

An ordinance to amend Sections 1 and 2 of Ordinance No. 17, entitled "An Ordinance providing for the construction of sidewalks on certain streets in the City of Reno," passed and adopted February 23rd, 1904. (May 10, 1904.) Amended by City Ordinance No. 46.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 21.

An ordinance fixing the width of sidewalks in the City of Reno. (May 10, 1904.) Amended by City Ordinances Nos. 46 and 66.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 22.

An ordinance to prohibit all domestic fowl from running at large in the City of Reno. (May 25, 1904.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 126.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 23.

An ordinance creating Paving District No. 1, and providing for the grading and paving of the streets embraced therein, and assessing the costs to the owners of abutting property in the said district and making the same a lien upon such property. (May 25, 1904.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 24.

An ordinance fixing the salary and defining the duties of the Chief of the Fire Department of the City of Reno, and to amend Section 1 of City Ordinance No. 1, entitled "An ordinance fixing the compensation of officers in the City of Reno, and repealing all Acts Ordinances heretofore passed, extending, limiting, or in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance," passed May 23rd, 1903. Repealed by City Ordinance No. 36.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 25.

An ordinance to amend Section 15 of City Ordinance No. 7, entitled "An ordinance to fix and regulate license upon certain business, trades, and amusements in the City of Reno," passed June 22, 1903. (July 14, 1904.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 32.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 26.

An ordinance providing for the reconstruction, grading, sanding and oiling that portion of Second Street between the west line of Sierra Street, at its intersection with Second Street, and the west line of Bell Street at its intersection with said Second Street, in the City of Reno. (July 25, 1904.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 27.

An ordinance to amend Section 26 of City Ordinance No. 7, entitled "An ordinance to fix and regulate the license upon certain business, trades, and amusements in the City of Reno," passed June 22nd, 1903 as amended by Section Five (5) of City Ordinance No. 8, entitled "An ordinance to amend Sections 14, 17, 21, 25, and 26, and to repeal Section 13 of City Ordinance No. 7, entitled "An ordinance to fix and regulate license upon certain business, trades, and amusements in the City of Reno," passed July 27, 1903. (July 25, 1904.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 32.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 28.

An ordinance granting to H. E. Reid, H. J. Gosse, H. J. Darling, and S. H. Wheeler, their successors in interest or assigns, a franchise to construct, maintain and operate a street railroad over certain streets and avenues of the City of Reno, and providing rules and regulations for the government of said railroad. (August 24, 1904.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 29.

An ordinance regulating the use and speed of automobiles or motor vehicles, bicycles, and the driving of horses, mules, or other animals within the limits of the City of Reno. (August 24, 1904.) Amended by City Ordinance No. 61 and repealed by City Ordinance No. 159.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 30.

An ordinance defining Fire Limits of the City of Reno. (December 13, 1904.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 93.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 31.

An ordinance pertaining to the holding of the municipal election in the City of Reno on May 2nd, 1905. (April 10, 1905.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 32.

An ordinance to fix, impose and collect a license tax on certain trades, business, occupations, callings and amusements in the City of Reno; to regulate and classify the same, to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (June 26, 1905.) Amended by City Ordinances Nos. 41, 49, and 64, and repealed by City Ordinance No. 82.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 33.

An ordinance to prohibit gaming in the City of Reno without first obtaining a license therefor, regulating the same, fixing the amount of such license, providing a penalty for the violation thereof, and repealing all ordinances in conflict therewith. (June 12, 1905.) Superceded by State Statute.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 34.

An ordinance relating to sanitary matters within the City of Reno; to define, regulate, and compel the abatement of certain nuisances therein; declaring what diseases are communicable and dangerous, and providing for the suppression thereof; defining the duties of certain persons in relation to births, deaths and vaccinations therein; prohibiting the sale of unwholesome foods and drink; prohibiting expectorating upon sidewalks and other public places therein; defining the duties of the Board of Health, fixing the salary of the Health Officer and defining his duties; fixing a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions thereof, and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (June 26, 1905.) Amended by City Ordinances Nos. 156, 161, 169, and 177, and repealed by City Ordinances Nos. 180, 181, and 182.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 35.

An ordinance to regulate the maintenance, construction and erection of chimneys, flues, smoke stacks, stove pipes, fire places, and heating apparatus, in the City of Reno; to prohibit the accumulation

of inflammable rubbish therein, and other matters relating thereto; to prescribe the duties of the chief of the fire department in connection therewith; fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (June 26, 1905.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 36.

An ordinance fixing the salaries of the officers and certain employees of the City of Reno; prescribing the manner of payment thereof; repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith; and other matters relating thereto. (June 26, 1905.) Amended by City Ordinance No. 65, and revised by City Ordinance No. 188.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 37.

An ordinance granting a franchise, right, privilege, and permit to the Hunter Creek Water Company, its successors in interest, and assigns to lay, construct, maintain, and operate water pipes in all the streets, avenues, highways, alleys, and other public places of the City of Reno, and to sell water to the inhabitants thereof, and to said city, specifying the time, terms, and conditions upon which the said franchise is granted. (June 26, 1905.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 38.

An ordinance to prohibit the selling, giving away or smoking of opium within the City of Reno, fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and repealing all ordinances in conflict therewith. (July 10, 1905.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 39.

An ordinance to regulate the erection, alteration, and repairing of building and structures within the City of Reno and to require a permit therefor; to regulate entrances, exits, halls, aisles and passage ways of public buildings used or intended to be used for public assemblages; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith; to fix a penalty for the violation thereof, and to repeal all ordinances in conflict therewith. (July 10, 1905.) Revised by City Ordinance No. 211.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 40.

An ordinance providing for the grading, paving and improving of portions of certain streets and sidewalks within the City of Reno; creating a paving district therefor; prescribing the manner of defraying the cost thereof and other matters relating thereto; and repealing all ordinances in conflict therewith. (August 14, 1905.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 41.

An ordinance to amend Sections 11, 13, 14, 18, 19, and 21, and to repeal Sections 22 and 23 of City Ordinance No. 32, entitled "An ordinance to fix, impose and collect a license tax on certain trades, business, occupations, callings and amusements in the City of Reno; to regulate and classify the same, to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted the 26th day of June, 1905. (August 29, 1905.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 82.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 42.

An ordinance to require ditch, canal and flume companies and persons owning, operating or controlling ditches, canals, flumes or waterways to bridge streets and alleys over the same or to pipe the water therefrom over or under streets and alleys, within the City of Reno, upon notice from the City Council; designating the materials and the manner of construction thereof; to prohibit the depositing or accumulation therein of filth or rubbish; prohibiting the flooding of streets, alleys or other public places, and prescribing a penalty for the violation thereof. (————————————, 1905.) Improperly filed and never voted upon. Cf. post City Ordinance No. 143.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 43.

An ordinance to provide a public pound and to make necessary rules and regulations in the matter of animals running at large, and for the custody and destruction of the same; imposing a tax on all dogs; fixing the fees of the pound keeper and prescribing his duties, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof. (August 29, 1905.) Amended by City Ordinance No. 48, and repealed by City Ordinance No. 126.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 44.

An ordinance declaring what are nuisances within the City of Reno, and to prevent and regulate the same; fixing a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions thereof; repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith, and other matters necessarily relating thereto. (August 29, 1905.) Amended by City Ordinances Nos. 122, 167, and 208.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 45.

An ordinance concerning breaches of the peace, fighting, routs, riots, affrays, injury to property, malicious mischief, disorderly persons, lewd or lascivious cohabitation or behavior, begging, carrying deadly weapons, and resisting an officer, within the City of Reno; to restrain and punish the same and to repeal all ordinances or sections thereof in conflict therewith, and other matters relating thereto. (August 29, 1905.) Section 10 repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 46.

An ordinance to amend Sections 1 and 2 of City Ordinance No. 20, passed and adopted May 10th, 1904; entitled "An ordinance to amend Sections 1 and 2 of Ordinance No. 17, entitled 'An ordinance providing for the constrution of sidewalks on certain streets in the City of Reno, passed and adopted February 23rd, 1904,' and to amend Section 1 of City Ordinance No. 21, passed and adopted May 10th, 1904, entitled, 'An ordinance fixing the width of sidewalks in the City of Reno'; to provide for the construction of cement sidewalks on portions of certain streets within the City of Reno; prescribing the manner of construction thereof, the mode of enforcing the same and other matters relating thereto; requiring wooden sidewalks to be kept in repair; fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith." (November 28, 1905.) Amended by City Ordinance No. 66.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 47.

An ordinance authorizing the City Council of the City of Reno to borrow fifty thousand ($50,000.00) dollars, to construct and erect a

building or buildings to be known as the City Hall, to contain offices and rooms for municipal officers, a council room, a public hall, a city prison, and other necessary space; to equip the same with necessary furniture, fixtures and appliances; to repair and enlarge the city hall now owned and used by said city, and to issue and sell the bonds of the city therefor. (November 14, 1905.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 48.

An ordinance to amend Section 6 and Section 23 of City Ordinance No. 43, passed, adopted and approved August 29th, 1905, entitled "An ordinance to provide a public pound and to make necessary rules and regulations in the matter of animals running at large and for the custody and destruction of the same; imposing a tax on all dogs; fixing the fees of the pound keeper and prescribing his duties, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof." (November 28, 1905.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 126.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 49.

An ordinance to amend Section 3 of City Ordinance No. 32, entitled "An ordinance to fix, impose and collect a license tax on certain trades, business, occupations, callings and amusements in the City of Reno; to regulate and classify the same, to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted the 26th day of June, 1905. (December 26, 1905.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 82.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 50.

An ordinance providing for and regulating the numbering of residences and places of business in the City of Reno; repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith, and fixing a penalty for the violation thereof. (January 22, 1906.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 51.

An ordinance to prohibit minors from visiting or frequenting billiard halls, pool rooms, saloon and gambling houses, and other matters relating thereto; fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and repealing all ordinances in conflict therewith. (January 22, 1906.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 198.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 52.

An ordinance providing for the appointment of a city electrician and meter inspector; prescribing the duties, and fixing the compensation of such officer, and other matters relating thereto. (February 26, 1906.) Amended by City Ordinances Nos. 72 and 165.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 53.

An ordinance empowering and directing the city electrician and meter inspector of the City of Reno to inspect gas and electric meters used for measuring gas, and electricity for lighting purposes in the City of Reno, and fixing a fee therefor; fixing a maximum amount that may be collected from the consumers as rental by the owners of such meters, providing a penalty for the violation thereof; and other matters relating thereto. (March 12, 1906.) Superceded by State Statute.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 54.

An ordinance providing for the regulation and inspection of the installation and maintenance of electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction and equipment in, on or about buildings or ther structures, and in any street, alley or other public place in the City of Reno, and fixing a penalty for the violation thereof. (February 26, 1906.) Revised by City Ordinance No. 189.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 55.

An ordinance regulating the use and sale of electricity for lighting purposes in the City of Reno; fixing maximum rates that may be charged consumers thereof, and other matters relating thereto; and providing penalties thereof. (April 30, 1906.) Superceded by State Statute.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 56.

An ordinance regulating the construction, maintenance, and operation of ditches, flumes, water ways, and water pipes in the City of Reno; prohibiting the flooding of streets, alleys, sidewalks and other public places therein, fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and other matters relating thereto. (March 12, 1906.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 57.

An ordinance providing for grading, paving and improving portions of certain streets, alleys and sidewalks in the City of Reno; prescribing the manner of defraying the cost thereof; creating paving district No. 2, and other matters relating thereto. (March 26, 1906.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 58.

An ordinance empowering and directing the city assessor of the City of Reno to levy a special assessment to defray the cost of paving and improving paving districts Nos. 1 and 2 in the City of Reno; stating the amounts and designating the lots and premises to be assessed, and other matters relating thereto. (April 11, 1906.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 59.

An ordinance regulating the sale of liquors in saloons, barrooms, restaurants and tamale parlors, fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and other matters relating thereto. (August 13, 1906.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 99.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 60.

An ordinance authorizing the City Council of the City of Reno to borrow thirty-five ($35,000.00) dollars, for the purpose of building, constructing, repairing and laying public sewers in certain streets and alleys in the City of Reno, and to issue and sell the bonds of the city therefor. (May 29, 1906.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 61.

An ordinance to amend the title and Sections 5, 8, 11 and 12 of City Ordinance No. 29, entitled "An ordinance regulating the use and speed of automobiles or motor vehicles, bicycles, and the driving of horses, mules or other animals within the limits of the City of Reno, passed and adopted August 24th, 1904. (August 31, 1906.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 159.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 62.

An ordinance authorizing the City of Reno to borrow twenty-five thousand dollars for the purpose of purchasing a public park or parks and improving the same, and other parks now owned by said city; also for the purpose of purchasing and installing intersectional street signs, and constructing and laying a sidewalk around the City Hall, in said city; and to issue and sell the bonds of said city therefor. (October 8, 1906.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 63.

An ordinance providing regulations for junk dealers and dealers in second-hand goods, wares and merchandise, and punishing violations of such regulations. (December 10, 1906.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 130.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 64.

An ordinance to amend Section 27 of City Ordinance No. 32, entitled "An ordinance to fix, impose and collect a license tax on certain trades, business, occupations, callings and amusements in the City of Reno; to regulate and classify the same, to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," passed, adopted and approved June 26, 1905. (December 10, 1906.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 82.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 65.

An ordinance to amend an ordinance, entitled "City Ordinance Number 36. An ordinance fixing the salaries of the officers and certain employees of the City of Reno; prescribing the manner of payment thereof; repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith; and other matters relating thereto," passed and adopted June 26, 1905. (January 28, 1907.) Amended by City Ordinances Nos. 69 and 81, and revised by City Ordinance No. 188.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 66.

An ordinance to amend Section 8 of City Ordinance No. 46, passed and adopted the 28th day of November, 195; entitled "An ordinance to amend Sections 1 and 2 of City Ordinance No. 20, passed and adopted May 10th, 1904; entitled 'An ordinance to amend Section 1 of City Ordinance No. 21, passed and adopted providing for the construction of sidewalks on certain streets in the City of Reno, passed and adopted February 23rd, 1904," and to amend Setcion 1 of City Ordinance No. 21, passed and adopted May 10th, 1904, entitled "An ordinance fixing the width of sidewalks in the City of Reno"; to provide for the construction of cement sidewalks on portions of certain streets within the City of Reno; prescribing the manner of construction thereof, the mode of enforcing the same and other matters relating thereto; requiring wooden sidewalks to be kept in repair; fixing a penalty for the violation thereof and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (March 12, 1907.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 67.

An ordinance declaring any interference with, or unauthorized use or attempted use of any hydrant, or apparatus of the Fire

Department of the City to Reno, to be unlawful, and providing punishment therefor. (March 25, 1907.) Amended by City Ordinance No. 207.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 68.

An ordinance pertaining to the holding of the regular municipal election in the City of Reno on May 7th, 1907, directing the City Clerk regarding his duties in preparation therefor, and to provide for a supplemental registration of voters entitled to vote at said election. (March 25, 1907.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 69.

An ordinance to amend Sections 1 and 3 of Ordinance No. 65, passed and adopted January 28th, 1907, entitled "An ordinance to amend an ordinance, entitled 'City Ordinance No. 36. An ordinance fixing the salaries of the officers and certain employees of the City of Reno; prescribing the manner of payment thereof; repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith; and other matters relating thereto," passed and adopted June 26, 1905. (May 13, 1907.) Revised by City Ordinance No. 188.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 70.

An ordinance granting to the Nevada Transit Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Nevada, and having its principal place of business in the City of Reno, County of Washoe, said State, its successors in interest or assigns, a franchise or right of way to construct, maintain and operate a street railroad over and upon a certain street of the City of Reno, and providing rules and regulations for the government of said railroad. (May 27, 1907.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 71.

An ordinance creating Paving or Macadamizing District No. 3, and providing for grading and paving, or macadamizing of the streets embraced therein, and assessing the costs to the owners of abutting property in the said district and making the same a lien upon such property. (July 9, 1907.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 72.

An ordinance amending Section 4 of City Ordinance No. 52, entitled "An ordinance providing for the appointment of a city electrician and meter inspector; prescribing the duties, and fixing the compensation of such officer, and other matters relating thereto," passed and adopted Febraury 26th, 1906. (July 9, 1907.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 73.

An ordinance providing regulations for garbage, and garbage movers, providing Garbage Districts, and punishing violations of such regulations. (July 22, 1907.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 74.

An ordinance to prohibit the cutting, mutilating, injury or destroying of ornamental trees or shrubbery, upon or along the public streets, alleys, highways or within the public parks or private grounds, within the corporate limits of the City of Reno, without

the consent of the owner or owners, in writing, and fixing the penalty therefor. (August 13, 1907.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 75.

An ordinance to provide for the construction of cement side- or assemblages, providing the place where the same must be held or conducted within the city limits of the City of Reno, and providing the penalty for a violation of the same. (Aug. 13, 1907.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 76.

An ordinance to provide for th econstruction of cement sidewalks on certain streets and portions of streets within the corporate limits of the City of Reno; providing the manner of construction thereof, the mode of enforcing the same and other matters relating thereto; fixing a penalty for the violation thereof and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (August 13, 1907.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 77.

An ordinance requiring all street cars operated by steam, electricity or gasoline within the limits of the City of Reno to be equipped with air and hand brakes. (August 13, 1907.) Amended by City Ordinance No. 191.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 78.

An ordinance to provide for the construction of cement sidewalks on certain streets and portions of streets within the corporate limits of the City of Reno; providing the manner of construction thereof, the mode of enforcing the same and other matters relating thereto, fixing a penalty for the violation thereof and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (September 23, 1907.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 79.

An ordinance authorizing the City Council of the City of Reno, Nevada, to borrow one hundred and fifty thousand ($150,000.00) dollars, for the purpose of improving the sewer system of the City of Reno, by building, constructing, repairing and laying public sewers in certain streets and alleys in certain sewer districts hereinafter described, and in such other places in said city, as the City Council may hereinafter designate, and for the general improvement or improvements within said City of Reno as said City Council may judge to be proper and necessary, and to issue and sell the bonds judge to be proper and necessary, and to issue and sell the bonds of said city therefor. (September 23, 1907.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 80.

An ordinance providing for the grading, macadamizing and improving of poritions of certain streets, and the placing and laying of curbing on and along the same within the City limits of the City of Reno, creating a Macadamizing District therefor, prescribing the manner of defraying the cost thereof and other matters relating thereto, and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (October 15, 1907.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 81.

An ordinance to amend Section Two (2) of Ordinance Number 65, passed and adopted January 28, 1907, entitled "An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled "City Ordinance Number 36, an ordinance fixing the salaries of the officers and certain employes of the City of Reno; prescribing the manner of payment thereof; repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith and other matters relating thereto. Passed and adopted January 28, 1907. (October 15, 1907). Revised by City Ordinance No. 188.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 82.

An ordinance to fix, impose and collect a license tax on certain trades, business, occupations, callings and amusements in the City of Reno; to regulate and classify the same, to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (October 28, 1907). Amended by City Ordinances Nos. 83, 112, 123, 144, 150, 163, 166, and 173, and revised by City Ordinance No. 195.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 83.

An ordinance to amend Section 33 of City Ordinance Number 82, entitled "An ordinance to fix, impose, and collect a license tax on certain trades, business, occupations, callings and amusements in the City of Reno; to regulate and classify the same; to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (December 9, 1907.) Revised by City Ordinance No. 195.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 84.

An ordinance providing for fire escapes for buildings of three or more stories in height. (March 30, 1908). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 124.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 85.

An ordinance regulating the establishment of storage oil tanks within the fire limits of the City of Reno. (April 13, 1908). Revised by City Ordinance No. 206.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 86.

An ordinance granting to S. H. Wheeler and Chas. H. Burke, their successors in interest or assigns, a franchise or right of way to construct, maintain and operate a street railroad over and upon certain streets, avenues and alleys of the City of Reno, and providing rules and regulations for the government of said railroad. (April 27, 1908.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 87.

An ordinance empowering and directing the City Assessor of the City of Reno to levy a special assessment to defray the cost of macadamizing and improving Macadamizing District Number One (1) in the City of Reno; stating the amounts and designating the lots and premises to be assessed, and other matters relating thereto. (May 11, 1908).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 88.

An ordinance requiring all persons, firms, companies or corporations, delivering or selling or giving away, any milk, cream or butter within the corporate limits, to first have and procure a permit so to do, together with the penalty thereto, and other matters relating thereto. (May 11, 1908). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 134.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 89.

An ordinance to provide for the construction of cement sidewalks on certain streets and portions of streets within the corporate limits of the City of Reno; providing the manner of construction thereof, the mode of enforcing the same and other matters relating thereto; fixing a penalty for the violation thereof and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (June 8, 1908).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 90.

An ordinance empowering and directing the City Assessor of the City of Reno to levy a special assessment to defray the cost of paving and improving Paving District Number Three in the City of Reno; stating the amounts and designing the lots and premises to be assessed, and other matters relating thereto. (June 8, 1908).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 91.

An ordinance abandoning, vacating, disestablishing and disclaiming any right to parts of certain streets or ways in the City of Reno. (August 10, 1908).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 92.

An ordinance requiring all street cars operating by steam, electricity or gasoline within the limits of the City of Reno to be equipped with good and approved fenders. (August 10, 1908).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 93.

An ordinance defining the Fire Limits of the City of Reno. (August 24, 1908). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 94.

An ordinance relating to employment agencies, prescribing the amount of the license to conduct such business, requiring a bond for conducting the same, and other matters relating thereto. (August 24, 1908). Amended by City Ordinance No. 193.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 95.

An ordinance regulating the conduct and maintenance of houses of ill-fame and places of prostitution, and other matters relating thereto; prohibiting prostitution and lewdness, and fixing penalties for the violation thereof. (September 1, 1908). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 96.

An ordinance to provide for the construction of cement sidewalks on certain streets and portions of streets, within the corporate limits of the City of Reno; providing the manner of construction thereof; the mode of enforcing the same and other matters

relating thereto; fixing the penalty for the violation thereof and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances covering the same within territory in conflict therewith. (September 14, 1908).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 97.

An ordinance pertaining to the holding of a Special Municipal Election in the City of Reno, Nevada, on October 24, 1908. (September 28, 1908).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 98.

An ordinance to regulate runners, hackmen, omnibus drivers and expressmen, and matters relating thereto, and the penalty for the violating of the same (October 13, 1908). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 102.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 99.

An ordinance regulating the sale of liquors in saloons, barrooms, restaurants and tamale parlors, fixing the penalty for the violation thereof, and other matters relating thereto. (October 13, 1908). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 190.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 100.

An ordinance authorizing the City Council of the City of Reno to borrow thirty-five thousand dollars, for the purpose of building, constructing, repairing and laying public sewers in the streets and alleys, and to improve the streets and alleys of the City of Reno, Nevada, and to issue and sell the bonds of the city therefor. (October 13, 1908).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 101.

An ordinance to prevent the abuse and sale of opium and other durgs. (October 26, 1908). Amended by City Ordinance No. 103, and repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 102.

An ordinance to repeal City Ordinance Number Ninety-eight, of the City of Reno, passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Reno, on the 13th day of October, 1908, the title of which is, "An ordinance to regulate runners, hackmen, omnibus drivers and expressmen, and matters relating thereto, and the penalty for the violating of the same." (December 14, 1908).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 103.

An ordinance to amend Section 3 of City Ordinance Number 101, entitled "An ordinance to prevent the abuse and sale of opium and other drugs," passed and adopted the 26th day of October, 1908. (January 25, 1909). Amended by City Ordinance No. 105, and repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 104.

An ordinance to regulate and govern the conducting of billiard halls and pool rooms in the City of Reno, and matters pertaining thereto and the penalty for the violating of the same. (February 24, 1909). Revised by City Ordinance No. 198.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 105.

An ordinance to amend Section 3 of Amended City Ordinance Number 103 of the City of Reno, passed and adopted the 25th day

of January, 1909, which is, "An ordinance to prevent the abuse and sale of opium and other drugs," the original ordinance having been passed and adopted the 26th day of October, 1908. (March 8, 1909). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 106.

An ordinance pertaining to the holding of the regular Municipal Election in the City of Reno on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1909, directing the City Clerk regarding his duties in preparation therefor, and to provide for a supplemental registration of voters entitled to vote at said election. (March 22, 1909.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 107.

An ordinance authorizing the City Council of the City of Reno, Nevada, to borrow fifty thousand ($50,000.00) dollars, for the purpose of building, constructing, repairing and improving the Sewer System in the public streets and alleys of the City of Reno, and to issue and sell the bonds of the city therefor. (April 12, 1909). Amended by City Ordinance No. 121, and repealed by City Ordinance No. 128.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 108.

An ordinance authorizing the City Council of the City of Reno to borrow fifty thousand ($50,000.00) dollars, for the purpose of building, constructing, repairing and improving the public streets of the City of Reno, Nevada, and to issue and sell the bonds of the city therefor. (April 12, 1909). Amended by City Ordinance No. 120, and repealed by City Ordinance No. 127.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 109.

An ordinance to regulate the installing, use and operation of moving picture machines, and their attachments and appliances in the City of Reno, Washoe County, State of Nevada, fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (July 26, 1909). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 110.

An ordinance fixing and establishing the distance curbing shall be set from the property line within the area, or district, in the City of Reno, Nevada, bounded on the north by Court Street, on the south by California Avenue, on the east by South Virginia Street, and on the west by the western limits of the City of Reno, and to repeal all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith. (July 26, 1909).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 111.

An ordinance establishing a city base or plane of reference for elevations, fixing the elevation of a primal bench mark, establishing street grades, and fixing a penalty for violation of any of the provisions hereof. (July 26, 1909).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 112.

An ordinance to amend Section 33 of City Ordinance Number 82 as amended by the City Ordinance Number 83, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (August 10, 1909). Revised by City Ordinance No. 195.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 113.

An ordinance authorizing the City Council of the City of Reno, Washoe County, State of Nevada, to borrow twelve thousand five hundred dollars to cover certain unpaid assessments heretofore levied and confirmed by the City Council of the City of Reno, for the purpose of paying for the work of grading, curbing, macadamizing and improving West Second Street from Sierra Street to the western city limits, and to issue and sell the bonds of the City of Reno therefor, to be known as Street Improvement Bonds. (August 23, 1909).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 114.

An ordinance to regulate and prohibit posting and distributing hand bills, dodgers, circulars or other advertisements in the City of Reno, and other matters relating thereto, fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordiances in conflict therewith. (October 25, 1909).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 115.

An ordinance to regulate and control the business of keeping and carrying on a bar-room, saloon, or place where wine, malt or spirituous liquors are sold to be drank on the premises; fixing and classifying the same, and the license fee to be paid therefor; fixing a penalty for the violation thereof; and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (November 12, 1909). Amended by City Ordinances Nos. 125 and 132, and repealed by City Ordinance No. 153.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 116.

An ordinance fixing and establishing the distance curbing shall be set from the property lines, on both sides of Court Street in the City of Reno, Nevada, commencing at the west side line of Belmont Road and running west on Court Street to a point nine hundred and five and 73-100 feet, measured along the north side line of said Court Street, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith. (November 12, 1909).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 117.

An ordinance empowering and directing the City Assessor of the City of Reno, Nevada, to levy a special assessment to defray the cost of paving with asphalt and improving all that certain alley, or narrow street, in Block V of the original Town of Reno between North Virginia Street and Sierra Street from First Street to Second Street, stating the amounts and designating the lots and premises to be assessed, and other matters pertaining and relating thereto, and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith. (November 12, 1909).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 118.

An ordinance to amend Section 1 of City Ordinance No. 113, passed and approved August 23rd, 1909, entitled, "An ordinance authorizing the City Council of the City of Reno, Washoe County, State of Nevada, to borrow twelve thousand five hundred dollars to cover certain unpaid assessments heretofore levied and confirmed by the City Council of the City of Reno, for the purpose of paying for the work of grading, curbing, macadamizing and improving West Second Street from Sierra Street to the Western City Limits, and

to issue and sell the bonds of the City of Reno therefor, to be known as Street Improvement Bonds." (November 22, 1909).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 119.

An ordinance to prohibit children and minors under the age of 17 years from loitering about the streets and other public places in the City of Reno at night, providing penalties, and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith. (December 13, 1909).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 120.

An ordinance to amend Section 1 of City Ordinance No. 108, passed, adopted and approved April 12, 1909, entitled, "An ordinance authorizing the City Council of the City of Reno to borrow fifty thousand ($50,000.00) dollars for the purpose of building, constructing, repairing and improving the public streets of the City of Reno, Nevada, and to issue and sell the bonds of the city therefor." (December 13, 1909). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 127.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 121.

An ordinance to amend Section 1 of City Ordinance No. 107, passed, adopted and approved April 12, 1909, entitled, "An ordinance authorizing the City Council of the City of Reno, Nevada, to borrow fifty thousand ($50,000.00) dollars for the purpose of building, constructing, repairing and improving the sewer system in the public streets and alleys of the City of Reno, and to issue and sell the bonds of the city therefor." (December 13, 1909). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 128.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 122.

An ordinance to amend Section 3 of City Ordinance No. 44, passed and approved the 29th day of August, 1905, entitled, "An ordinance declaring what are nuisances within the City of Reno, and to prevent and regulate the same; fixing a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions thereof; repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith, and other matters necessarily relating thereto." (December 27, 1909).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 123.

An ordinance to amend a part of Section 39 of Ordinance No. 82, passed and approved the 28th day of October, 1907, entitled "An ordinance to fix, impose and collect a license tax on certain trades, business, occupations, callings and amusements in the City of Reno, to regulate and classify the same, to fix a penalty for the violation thereof, to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith." (December 27, 1909). Revised by City Ordinance No. 195.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 124.

An ordinance providing for FIRE ESCAPES on buildings in the City of Reno, three or more stories in height; regulating the construction thereof; providing a penalty for the violation thereof; and repealing all ordinances in conflict herewith. (December 27, 1909). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 212.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 125.

An ordinance to amend Section Seven (7) of City Ordinance No. 115, passed and approved the 12th day of November, 1909, entitled, "An ordinance to regulate and control the business of keeping and carrying on a bar-room, saloon, or place where wine, malt or spirituous liquors are sold to be drunk on the premises; fixing and classifying the same, and the license fee to be paid therefor; limiting the number of licenses that may be issued therefor; fixing a penalty for the violation thereof; and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict therewith." (January 24, 1910). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 153.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 126.

An ordinance providing for a City Pound; appointment of a Pound Master and Deputy Pound Master; providing rules and regulations for the government of the same; prohibiting animals running at large within the city and providing for the custody and destruction of the same and matters relating thereto; imposing a license tax on all dogs; making it a misdemeanor for any person to own, keep or harbor a dog in the city without procuring a license therefor; fixing the fees to be charged by the Pound Master, his salary and his duties; fixing a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions hereof, and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (January 24, 1910.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 127.

An ordinance authorizing the City Council of the City of Reno, Nevada, to borrow fifty thousand ($50,000.00) dollars for the purpose of building, constructing, repairing and improving the public streets of the City of Reno and to issue and sell the the bonds of the city therefor, and repealing Ordinance Number 108, passed, adopted and approved April 12, 1909, and Ordinance Number 120, passed, adopted and approved December 13, 1909. (February 14, 1910).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 128.

An ordinance authorizing the City Council of the City of Reno, Nevada, to borrow fifty thousand ($50,000.00) dollars for the purpose of building, constructing, repairing and improving the sewer system in the public streets and alleys of the City of Reno, and to issue and sell the bonds of the city therefor, and repealing Ordinance Number 107, passed, adopted and approved April 12, 1909, and Ordinance Number 121, passed, adopted and approved December 13, 1909. (February 14, 1910).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 129.

An ordinance prohibiting the obstruction of Fire Hydrants on the public streets of the City of Reno, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof. (February 28, 1910).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 130.

An ordinance providing for licensing, regulating and controlling the business of dealing in second hand goods, wares, merchandise or junk of any kind in the City of Reno; fixing a license fee therefor, and matters relating thereto; fixing penalties for the violation thereof; and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in

conflict herewith. (March 30, 1910). Amended by City Ordinance No. 186.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 131.

An ordinance providing for licensing, regulating and controlling bona fide fraternal, commercial, and social clubs; fixing the license fee to be paid therefor; fixing a penalty for the violation thereof; and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (April 25, 1910). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 190.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 132.

An ordinance to amend Section 11 of City Ordinance No. 115, passed, adopted and approved November 12, 1909, entitled, "An ordinance to regulate and control the business of keeping and carrying on a bar-room, saloon, or place where wine, malt or spiritous liquors are sold to be drunk on the premises; fixing and classifying the same, and the license fee to be paid therefor; limiting the number of licenses that may be issued therefor; fixing a penalty for the violation thereof; and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict therewith." (May 11, 1910). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 153.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 133.

An ordinance to regulate, license and control the business of keeping, selling and disposing of wine, malt, and spiritous liquors in restaurants, lunch rooms, tamale parlors, drug stores, and all other places of business other than saloons, dram shops and club rooms; fixing the license fee to be paid therefor; fixing a penalty for the violation of the same and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance. (May 11, 1910). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 190.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 134.

An ordinance providing for the inspection of milk and cream in the City of Reno, under the direction and control of the Board of Health of the city; providing for the appointment of an inspector thereof, and defining his powers and duties; limiting the amount that may be expended by the Board of Health for the expenses of inspection; providing for the issuance of permits for the sale of milk and cream in the City of Reno, and the revocation of such permits; prohibiting the sale, keeping or exposing for sale impure, adulterated or unwholesome milk or cream; fixing a penalty for the violation hereof; and authorizing the Board of Health to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for the enforcement of this ordinance. (June 27, 1910). Amended by City Ordinance No. 162.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 135.

An ordinance empowering and directing the City Assessor of the City of Reno, Nevada, to levy a special assessment to defray the cost of grading and laying cement sidewalks in the district known as the First Ward in the City of Reno, according to the plans and specifications therefor on file with the City Clerk of the City of Reno, stating the amounts, and designating the lots and premises to be assessed, and other matters pertaining and relating thereto, and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith. (August 22, 1910).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 136.

An ordinance empowering and directing the City Assessor of the City of Reno, Nevada, to levy a special assessment to defray the cost of grading and laying cement sidewalks in the district known as the Fourth Ward in the City of Reno, according to the plans and specifications therefor on file with the City Clerk of the City of Reno, stating the amounts and designating the lots and premises to be assessed, and other matters pertaining and relating thereto, and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith. (August 22, 1910).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 137.

An ordinance empowering and directing the City Assessor of the City of Reno, Nevada, to levy a special assessment to defray the cost of grading and laying cement sidewalks in the district known as the Fifth Ward in the City of Reno, according to the plans and specifications therefor on file with the City Clerk of the City of Reno, stating the amounts, and designating the lots and premises to be assessed, and other matters pertaining and relating thereto, and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith. (August 22, 1910.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 138.

An ordinance providing for licensing and regulating the business of pawnbrokers and pawnshops, and defining the same; fixing and imposing the license fee to be paid therefor; providing regulations for the conduct of such business; fixing penalties for the violation thereof; defining the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith. (August 29, 1910). Amended by City Ordinance No. 187.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 139.

An ordinance authorizing the City Council of the City of Reno, Washoe County, State of Nevada, to borrow $5107.75 to cover certain unpaid assessments heretofore levied and confirmed by the City Council of the City of Reno, for the purpose of paying for the work of grading, curbing, macadamizing, paving and improving Sierra Street, East Fourth Street, Plaza Street, North Virginia Street and Ninth Street in the City of Reno, and to issue and sell the bonds of the City of Reno therefor, to be known as "Consolidated Special Street Improvement Bonds." (October 10, 1910).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 140.

An ordinance for the regulation of the use of fire works in the City of Reno, prohibiting firing or discharging any fire works within the city without a permit granted by the City Council, and providing penalties for the violation hereof. (November 16, 1910).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 141.

An ordinance empowering and directing the City Assessor of the City of Reno, Washoe County, State of Nevada, to levy a special assessment to defray the cost of grading, curbing and paving with concrete and asphalt, South Virginia Street in the district known as the First Ward of the City of Reno, according to the plans and specifications therefor on file with the City Clerk of the City of

Reno, stating the amounts and designating the lots and premises to be assessed, and other matters pertaining and relating thereto. (February 27, 1911).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 142.

An ordinance pertaining to the holding of the regular Municipal Election in the City of Reno on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1911, directing the City Clerk regarding his duties in preparation therefor, and to provide for a supplemental registration of voters entitled to vote at said election. (March 13, 1911).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 143.

An ordinance requiring ditch, canal and flume companies, corporations and persons owning, operating, or controlling ditches, canals, flumes or water-ways, to bridge streets and alleys over the same, or to pipe the water therein over or under the streets and alleys within the City of Reno, upon notice from the City Council, designating the materials and the manner of construction thereof, and prescribing a penalty for the violation thereof. (March 13, 1911).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 144.

An ordinance to amend Section 37 of Ordinance No. 82, passed and approved the 28th day of October, 1907, entitled, "An ordinance to fix, impose and collect a license tax on certain trades, business, occupations, callings and amusements in the City of Reno; to regulate and classify the same; to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; and define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, and to repeal all ordinances in conflict therewith. (March 27, 1911). Revised by City Ordinance No. 195.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 145.

An ordinance providing for licensing, regulating and controlling the business of messenger service in the City of Reno, fixing the license fee to be paid therefor, fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith. (April 10, 1911). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 151.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 146.

An ordinance vacating, disestablishing and disclaiming any right to the alleys in Block 2 of Park Lawn Addition to the City of Reno. (April 24, 1911).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 147.

An ordinance fixing and establishing the distance curbing shall be set from the property lines on what is known as Peavine Street in the City of Reno, State of Nevada, bounded on the north by Ninth Street and on the south by Sixth Street in said city, and to repeal all ordinances or parts of ordinances in confiict herewith. (April 24, 1911).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 148.

An ordinance empowering and directing the City Assessor of the City of Reno, Washoe County, State of Nevada, to levy special assessments to defray the costs of grading, curbing, macadamizing

and oiling Riverside Avenue in the district known as the Second Ward of the City of Reno, from a point at the western city limits, and running thence easterly to a point on said Riverside Avenue on a line with the west line of the alley running north and south between Ralston Street and Stevenson Street extending southerly to the Truckee River, according to the plans and specifications therefor on file with the City Clerk of the City of Reno, stating the amounts and designating the lots, lands and premises to be assessed, and other matters pertaining and relating thereto. (May 8, 1911).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 149.

An ordinance empowering and authorizing the City Clerk to appoint an assistant, providing for the compensation of such assistant, and repealing all acts relating to employes in the office of the City Clerk. (June 12, 1911).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 150.

An ordinance amending Section 7 of City Ordinance Number 82, entitled, "An ordinance to fix, impose and collect a license tax on certain trades, businesses, occupations, callings and amusements in the City of Reno; to regulate and classify the same; to fix, the penalty for the violation thereof; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," approved October 28, 1907. (October 23, 1911). Revised by City Ordinance No. 195.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 151.

An ordinance regulating and licensing the messenger service business in the City of Reno, making unlawful certain acts, and repealing all ordinances, or parts of ordinances of the City of Reno heretofore passed pertaining to said messenger service business in the City of Reno. (December 26, 1911.) Amended by City Ordinance No. 192.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 152.

An ordinance regulating the distribution of medicine, and samples thereof, within the corporate limits of the City of Reno. (March 6, 1912).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 153.

An ordinance defining, regulating, licensing and limiting the retail liquor business in saloons, bars, and bar-rooms in the City of Reno, making unlawful certain acts, and repealing all other ordinances in relation thereto. (March 6, 1912). Amended by City Ordinance No. 178, and repealed by City Ordinance No. 190.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 154.

An ordinance licensing and regulating the business of plumbing and drainlaying within the City of Reno, prescribing and establishing certain rules and regulations regarding plumbing and drainlaying in the City of Reno, establishing and creating the office of plumbing inspector, prescribing the duties thereof, making certain acts misdemeanors, regulating all other matters in relation to plumbing and drainlaying in the City of Reno, and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in any way relating thereto. (June 17, 1912). Amended by City Ordinance No. 194.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 155.

An ordinance declaring the intention of the City Council of the City of Reno to improve, by grading, oiling, macadamizing, curbing and guttering certain portions of First Street and Riverside Avenue of the City of Reno, commencing at a point on the east side of the alley between Virginia and Sierra Streets, on said First Street, and extending westerly on the same street to a point on the west side of the alley between Stevenson and Ralston Streets, and on Riverside Avenue from the point of intersection between that avenue and First Street extending westerly to a point on the west side of the alley if extended between Stevenson and Ralston Streets on said Riverside Avenue, providing that the same shall be done by special assessment upon and against the lots and premises abutting and fronting on that portion of said First Street and Riverside Avenue within the district to be improved in accordance with their number of feet frontage, providing for the payment thereof, and other matters relating thereto. (August 12, 1912).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 156.

An ordinance amending and re-enacting the title and Sections 21, 24 and 27, and repealing Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of Ordinance No. 34, entitled "An ordinance relating to sanitary matters within the City of Reno; to define, regulate and compel the abatement of certain nuisances therein; declaring what diseases are communicable and dangerous, and providing for the suppression thereof; defining the duties of certain persons in relation to births, deaths and vaccinations therein; prohibiting the sale of unwholesome foods and drink; prohibiting expectorating upon sidewalks and other public places therein; defining the duties of the Board of Health, fixing the salary of the Health Officer and defining his duties; fixing a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions thereof, and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," approved June 26, 1905. (August 16, 1912). Repealed by City Ordinances Nos. 181 and 182.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 157.

An ordinance empowering, authorizing and directing the City Assessor of the City of Reno, County of Washoe, State of Nevada, to levy special assessments to defray the costs of grading, oiling, macadamizing, curbing and guttering certain portions of First Street and Riverside Avenue of the City of Reno, commencing at a point on the east side of the alley between Virginia and Sierra Streets, on said First Street, and extending westerly on said First Street to a point on the west side of the alley between Stevenson and Ralston Streets, on said First Street, and on Riverside Avenue from the point of intersection between that avenue and First Street extending westerly to a point on the west side of the alley, if extended, between Stevenson and Ralston Streets, on said Riverside Avenue, according to the plans, specifications and estimates of cost thereof on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Reno, stating the amounts and designating the lots, lands and premises to be assessed, stating that the same shall be assessed according to frontage, and other matters relating thereto. (August 31, 1912).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 158.

An ordinance declaring the intention of the City Council of the City of Reno to improve certain portions of certain streets in the

Second Ward of the City of Reno, by grading and constructing cement sidewalks, enumerating the different lots and premises in front of which the said sidewalks are to be constructed, providing that the same shall be done by special assessment levied upon and against the lots and premises in front of which the said walks are to be constructed according to their number of feet frontage thereon, providing for the payment thereof, and other matters relating thereto. (August 31, 1912).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 159.

An ordinance to regulate moving travel and traffic of all kinds and character upon the streets, crossings and other public places of the City of Reno, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof. (September 9, 1912). Amended by City Ordinances Nos. 164, 179, 197, 202.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 160.

An ordinance empowering, authorizing and directing the City Assessor of the City of Reno, County of Washoe, State of Nevada, to levy special assessments to defray the cost of improving certain portions of certain streets in the Second Ward of the City of Reno, by raising or lowering certain sidewalks to the grade established by the City Engineer, and constructing thereon cement sidewalks, according to the plans, specifications and estimates of cost on file in the office of the City Clerk, stating the location of the proposed improvements, and the amounts to be assessed and designating the lots, lands and premises to be assessed, stating that the same shall be assessed according to frontage, and other matters relating thereto. (October 14, 1912).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 161.

An ordinance amending and re-enacting Section 22 of Ordinance No. 34, entitled "An ordinance relating to sanitary matters within the City of Reno; to define, regulate and compel the abatement of certain nuisances therein; declaring what diseases are communicable and dangerous, and providing for the suppressing thereof, and quarantine of certain premises; defining the duties of certain persons in relation to births, deaths, and vaccination therein; providing for the issuance of death or transit permits and a charge therefor; prohibiting the sale of unwholesome foods and drinks, and vesting the Board of Health with authority to regulate the sale and keeping of foodstuffs within the limits of the City of Reno; prohibiting expectorating upon sidewalks and other public places therein; defining the powers and duties of the Board of Health, fixing the salary of the Health Officer and defining his duties; fixing a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions thereof, or for certain resolutions of the Board of Health, and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," approved as amended on the 16th day of August, 1912. (November 25, 1912). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 181.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 162.

An ordinance amending and re-enacting Sections 2 and 14 of City Ordinance No. 134, entitled "An ordinance providing for the inspection of milk and cream in the City of Reno, under the direction and control of the Board of Health of the city; providing for

the appointment of an inspector thereof, and defining his powers and duties; limiting the amount that may be expended by the Board of Health for the expenses of inspection; providing for the issuance of permits for the sale of milk and cream in the City of Reno, and the revocation of such permits; prohibiting the sale, keeping or exposing for sale impure, adulterated or unwholesome milk or cream; fixing a penalty for the violation thereof; and authorizing the Board of Health to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for the enforcement of this ordinance," approved June 27, 1910. (December 23, 1912).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 163.

An ordinance amending Section 25 of City Ordinance No. 82, entitled "An ordinance to fix, impose and collect a license tax on certain trades, business, occupations, callings and amusements in the City of Reno; to regulate and classify the same; to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, and to repeal all ordinances in conflict therewith," approved October 28, 1907. (April 14, 1913). Revised by City Ordinance No. 195.

CITY ORDINANCE NO 164.

An ordinance re-enacting Sections 15 and 16 of City Ordinance No. 159, entitled "An ordinance to regulate moving travel and traffic of all kinds and character upon the streets, crossings and other public places of the City of Reno, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof," approved September 9, 1912. (May 19, 1913).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 165.

An ordinance amending and re-enacting Section 3 of Ordinance No. 52, entitled "An ordinance providing for the appointment of a City Electrician and Meter Inspector; prescribing the duties, and fixing the compensation of such officer, and other matters relating thereto," passed and adopted and approved the 26th day of February, A. D. 1906. (September 29, 1913).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 166.

An ordinance amending Section 17 of City Ordinance No. 82, entitled "An ordinance to fix, impose and collect a license tax on certain trades, business, occupations, callings and amusements in the City of Reno; to regulate and classify the same; to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," approved the 28th day of October, 1907. (December 8, 1913). Revised by City Ordinance No. 195.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 167.

An ordinance amending and re-enacting Section 14 of City Ordinance No. 44, entitled "An ordinance declaring what are nuisances within the City of Reno, and to prevent and regulate the same; fixing a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions thereof; repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith, and other matters necessarily relating thereto," approved on the 29th day of August, 1905. (December 22, 1913).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 168.

An ordinance authorizing the City Council of the City of Reno, Washoe County, State of Nevada, to borrow $1951.50 to cover certain unpaid assessments heretofore levied and confirmed by the City Council of the City of Reno, for the purpose of paying for the work of improving, by grading, oiling, macadamizing, curbing and guttering Riverside Avenue and certain portions of First Street commencing at a point on the east side of the alley between Virginia and Sierra Streets, on said First Street, and extending westerly on First Street to a point on the west side of the alley between Stevenson and Ralston Streets, on said First Street; to issue and sell the bonds of the City of Reno therefor, to be known as "Riverside Avenue-First Street Special Street Improvement Bonds," and providing for the collection of said unpaid assessments by dividing the same into ten annual installments and placing said installments on the tax roll of Washoe County and collecting the same in the same manner as other state and county taxes are collected by law. (January 26, 1914).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 169.

An ordinance amending Section 31 of City Ordinance No. 34, entitled "An ordinance relating to sanitary matters within the City of Reno; to define, regulate and compel the abatement of certain nuisances therein; declaring what diseases are communicable and dangerous, and providing for the suppression thereof; defining the duties of certain persons in relation to births, deaths and vaccinations therein; prohibiting the sale of unwholesome foods and drinks; prohibiting expectorating upon sidewalks and other public places therein; defining the duties of the Board of Health, fixing the salary of the Health Officer and defining his duties; fixing a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions thereof, and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," approved the 26th day of June, 1905. (June 24, 1914.) Repealed by City Ordinance No. 180.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 170.

An ordinance providing for the use of "Time Checks" by the City of Reno, prescribing the duties of certain officers in relation thereto, and providing for the payment thereof. (July 15, 1914).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 171.

An ordinance declaring the intention of the City Council of the City of Reno to improve certain streets in the Second Ward of the City of Reno, by grading and constructing cement sidewalks, enumerating the different lots and premises in front of which the sidewalks are to be constructed; providing that the same shall be done by special assessment levied upon and against the lots and premises in front of which the said walks are to be constructed according to their number of feet frontage thereon, providing for the payment thereof, and other matters relating thereto. (September 14, 1914).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 172.

An ordinance empowering, authorizing and directing the City Assessor of the City of Reno, County of Washoe, State of Nevada, to levy special assessments to defray the cost of improving certain

portions of certain streets in the Second Ward of the City of Reno, by raising or lowering certain sidewalks to the grade established by the City Engineer, and constructing thereon cement sidewalks, according to the plans, specifications and estimates of cost on file in the office of the City Clerk, stating the location of the proposed improvements, and the amounts to be assessed and designating the lots, lands and premises to be assessed, stating that the same shall be assessed according to frontage, and other matters relating thereto. (September 28, 1914).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 173.

An ordinance to amend Section 29 of City Ordinance No. 82, entitled "An ordinance to fix, impose and collect a license tax on certain trades, business, occupations, callings, and amusements in the City of Reno; to regulate and classify the same; to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith." (January 11, 1915). Revised by City Ordinance No. 195.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 174.

An ordinance providing that a regular municipal election be held in the City of Reno on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1915; that the candidates to be voted for at that time shall be nominated by certificates of nomination, in pursuance of the general election laws of the State of Nevada; directing the City Clerk relative to his duties in preparation therefor and providing for a supplemental registration of voters entitled to vote at said election. (March 8, 1915).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 175.

An ordinance granting the franchise, right, privilege and permit to the Steamboat Springs Mining & Development Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Nevada, and to its successors in interest and assigns, to lay, maintain, operate and repair water pipes and hydrants in and through all streets, avenues, highways and alleys, and other public places of the City of Reno, Nevada; to convey hot water to and through the City of Reno, Nevada, for heating and bathing purposes only; and to sell hot water to the City of Reno, Nevada, and the inhabitants thereof, and to Federal, State and County institutions, for heating and bathing purposes only; and specifying the time, terms, conditions and restrictions for and upon which the franchise is granted. (March 8, 1915).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 176.

An ordinance to fix, impose and provide for collecting a license tax on automobiles and other vehicles operating in suburban or interurban transportation; to provide for filing maps of routes or places of operation thereof; and for filing schedules of fares; to classify and regulate the same; to provide for giving bonds for operation; to fix a penalty for violation thereof; defining duties of officers in connection therewith; and other matters in relation thereto; and to repeal all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith. (April 19, 1915). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 183.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 177.

An ordinance amending Section 31 of City Ordinance No. 34,

entitled "An ordinance relating to sanitary matters within the City of Reno; to define, regulate and compel the abatement of certain nuisances therein; declaring what diseases are communicable and dangerous, and providing for the suppression thereof; defining the duties of certain persons in relation to births, deaths and vaccinations therein; prohibiting the sale of unwholesome foods and drinks; prohibiting expectorating upon sidewalks and other public places therein; defining the duties of the Board of Health, fixing the salary of the Health Officer and defining his duties; fixing a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions thereof, and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," approved the 26th day of June, 1905, as amended June 24, A. D. 1914. (June 14, 1915). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 180.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 178.

An ordinance amending Section 11 of City Ordinance No. 153, entitled "An ordinance defining, regulating, licensing and limiting the retail liquor business in saloons, bars and bar-rooms in the City of Reno, making unlawful certain acts, and repealing all other ordinances in relation thereto," passed and adopted the 6th day of March, A. D. 1912. (June 28, 1915). Repealed by City Ordinance No. 190.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 179.

An ordinance amending Section 32 of City Ordinance No. 159, entitled "An ordinance to regulate moving travel and traffic of all kinds and character upon the streets, crossings and other public places of the City of Reno, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof," approved September 9, 1912. (July 12, 1915).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 180.

An ordinance fixing the salary of the Health Officer in the City of Reno; and repealing Section 31 of City Ordinance Number 34 and all ordinances amendatory thereto. (July 15, 1915).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 181.

An ordinance concerning the regulation of sanitary matters within the City of Reno; to define. regulate and compel abatement of certain nuisances therein; declaring what diseases are communicable and dangerous, and providing for the suppression thereof; defining the duties of certain persons in relation to births and deaths therein; prohibiting expectorating upon sidewalks and other public places therein; defining the duties and powers of the Board of Health and of the Health Officer; and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith, and more particularly Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32 and 33 of City Ordinance Number 34. (July 15, 1915). Amended by City Ordinance No. 200.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 182.

An ordinance concerning the establishment of and enforcement of compliance with sanitary regulations in all places in the City of Reno where food for human beings is manufactured, kept, prepared or sold; fixing a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions thereof; and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith, and more particularly Sections 24 and 26 of City Ordinance Number 34. (July 26, 1915).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 183.

An ordinance to fix, impose, and provide for the collection of a license tax upon jitney buses, and to regulate the operation and running of the same within the City of Reno; to fix a penalty for the violation of its provisions; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith, and particularly City Ordinance Number 176. (July 26, 1915). Amended by City Ordinance No. 201.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 184.

An ordinance regulating the keeping, storage and use of gasoline, benzine, kerosene, or any product of petroleum or hydro-carbon liquids which will flash or emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 110 degrees Fahrenheit, within the City of Reno; and providing a penalty for the violation thereof. (August 23, 1915).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 185.

An ordinance empowering and authorizing the Mayor of the City of Reno, subject to confirmation by the City Council, to appoint a physician to give medical attention to employes of the City of Reno who are injured in the course of their employment; to fix a compensation for such physician; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith. (December 13, 1915).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 186.

An ordinance to amend and re-enact Sections 6 and 12 of City Ordinance Number 130, entitled "An ordinance providing for licensing, regulating and controlling the business of dealing in second hand goods, wares, merchandise, or junk of any kind in the City of Reno; fixing a license fee therefor, and matters relating thereto; fixing penalties for the violation thereof; and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith," passed and adopted March 30, 1910; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (December 13, 1915).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 187.

An ordinance to amend and re-enact Section 13 of City Ordinance Number 138, entitled "An ordinance providing for licensing and regulating the business of pawnbrokers and pawnshops, and defining the same; fixing and imposing the license fee to be paid therefor; providing regulations for the conduct of such business; fixing penalties for the violation thereof; defining the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted August 29th, 1910. (December 13, 1915).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 188.

An ordinance to amend and re-enact City Ordinance Number 36, entitled "An ordinance fixing the salaries of the officers and certain employes of the City of Reno; prescribing the manner of payment thereof; repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith; and other matters relating thereto," passed and adopted June 26, 1905, and all ordinances amendatory thereto. (December 13, 1915.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 189.

An ordinance to amend, revise, and re-enact City Ordinance Number 54, entitled "An ordinance providing for the regulation and inspection of the installation and maintenance of electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction and equipment in, on or about buildings or other structures, and in any street, alley or other public place in the City of Reno, and fixing a penalty for the violation thereof," passed and adopted February 26, 1906; to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (December 13, 1915.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 190.

An ordinance to regulate all saloons, bar-rooms, dram shops, bars, tippling houses, or places where spirituous, malt, vinous, or intoxicating liquors are sold or given away in the City of Reno; to provide for the granting and revocation of licenses thereunder; to limit the number of saloons to exist by virtue thereof; to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith, and more particularly City Ordinance Number 99, entitled "An ordinance regulating the sale of liquors in saloons, bar-rooms, restaurants and tamale parlors, fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and other matters relating thereto," City Ordinance Number 131, entitled "An ordinance providing for licensing, regulating and controlling bona fide fraternal, commercial, and social clubs; fixing the license fee to be paid therefor; fixing a penalty for the violation thereof; and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," City Ordinance Number 133, entitled "An ordinance to regulate, license and control the business of keeping, selling and disposing of wine, malt, and spirituous liquors in restaurants, lunch rooms, tamale parlors, drug stores, and all other places of business other than saloons, dram shops or clubs rooms; fixing the license fee to be paid therefor; fixing a penalty for the violation of the same and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance," and City Ordinance Number 153, entitled "An ordinance defining, regulating, licensing and limiting the retail liquor business in saloons, bar and bar-rooms in the City of Reno, making unlawful certain acts, and repealing all other ordinances in relation thereto," save and except where such ordinances fix the amount of the license tax and provide for the collection of the same. (December 13, 1915.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 191.

An ordinance to revise and amend City Ordinance Number 77, entitled "An ordinance requiring all street cars operated by steam, electricity or gasoline within the limits of the City of Reno to be equipped with air and hand brakes," passed and adopted August 13, 1907, by adding thereto a new section, to be numbered Section 1-A; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (December 13, 1915.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 192.

An ordinance to amend and re-enact Section 2 of City Ordinance Number 151, entitled "An ordinance regulating and licensing the messenger service business in the City of Reno, making unlawful certain acts, and repealing all ordinances, or parts of ordinances

of the City of Reno heretofore passed pertaining to said messenger service business in the City of Reno," passed and adopted December 26, 1911; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (December 13, 1915.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 193.

An ordinance to amend and re-enact Section 1 of City Ordinance Number 94, entitled "An ordinance relating to employment agencies, prescribing the amount of the license to conduct such business, requiring bond for conducting the same, and other matters relating thereto," passed and adopted August 24, 1908, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (December 13, 1915.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 194.

An ordinance to amend and re-enact Section 2 of City Ordinance Number 154, entitled "An ordinance licensing and regulating the business of plumbing and drainlaying within the City of Reno, prescribing and establishing certain rules and regulations regarding plumbing and drainlaying in the City of Reno, establishing and creating the office of plumbing inspector, prescribing the duties thereof, making certain acts misdemeanors, regulating all other matters in relation to plumbing and drainlaying in the City of Reno, and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in any relation thereto," passed and adopted June 17, 1912; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (December 13, 1915.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 195.

An ordinance to amend, revise, and re-enact the title of, and to amend, revise, and re-enact City Ordinance Number 82, entitled "An ordinance to fix, impose, and collect a license tax on certain trades, business, occupations, calling and amusements in the City of Reno; to regulate and classify the same, to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted October 28, 1907; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (December 13, 1915.) Section 44 repealed by City Ordinance No. 196.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 196.

An ordinance to fix, impose, and provide for the collection of a license tax upon rent service cars, and to regulate the operation and running of the same within the City of Reno; to fix a penalty for the violation of its provisions; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith, and particularly Section 44 of City Ordinance Number 195, entitled "An ordinance to amend, revise, and re-enact the title of, and to amend, revise, and re-enact City Ordinance Number 82, entitled 'An ordinance to fix, impose, and collect a license tax on certan trades, business, occupations, callings and amusements in the City of Reno; to regulate and classify the same, to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted October 28, 1907; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted

December 13, 1915. (December 27, 1915.) Amended by City Ordinance No. 199.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 197.

An ordinance to amend and revise City Ordinance Number 159, entitled "An ordinance to regulate moving travel and traffic of all kinds and character upon the streets, crossings and other public places of the City of Reno, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof," passed and adopted September 9, 1912, by adding thereto three new sections, to be designated respectively Section 19-a., Section 19-b., and Section 19-c; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (December 27, 1915.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 198.

An ordinance to amend, revise, and re-enact City Ordinance Number 104, entitled. "An ordinance to regulate and govern the conducting of billiard halls and pool rooms in the City of Reno, and matters pertaining thereto and the penalty for the violating of the same," passed and adopted February 24, 1909; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith, and more particularly City Ordinance Number 51, entitled "An ordinance to prohibit minors from visiting or frequenting billiard halls, pool rooms, saloon and gambling houses, and other matters relating thereto; fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and repealing all ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted January 22, 1906. (December 27, 1915.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 199.

An ordinance to repeal Section 3 and to amend, revise, and re-enact Section 4 and Section 5 of City Ordinance Number 196, entitled "An ordinance to fix, impose, and provide for the collection of a license tax upon rent service cars, and to regulate the operation and running of the same within the City of Reno; to fix a penalty for the violation of its provisions; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith, and particularly Section 44 of City Ordinance Number 195, entitled 'An ordinance to amend, revise, and re-enact the title of, and to amend, revise, and re-enact City Ordinance Number 82, entitled 'An ordinance to fix, impose, and collect a license tax on certain trades, business, occupations, callings and amusements in the City of Reno; to regulate and classify the same, to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith,' passed and adopted October 28, 1907; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith,' passed and adopted December 13, 1915," passed and adopted December 27, A. D. 1915; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (January 24, 1916.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 200.

An ordinance to amend, revise, and re-enact Section 7 of City Ordinance Number 181, entitled "An ordinance concerning the regulation of sanitary matters within the City of Reno; to define, regulate and compel abatement of certain nuisances therein; declaring what diseases are communicable and dangerous, and providing for the suppression thereof; defining the duties of certain persons in relation to births and deaths therein; prohibiting expectorating

upon sidewalks and other public places therein; defining the duties and powers of the Board of Health and of the Health Officer; and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith, and more particularly Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32 and 33 of City Ordinance Number 34," passed and adopted July 15, A. D. 1915; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (January 24, 1916.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 201.

An ordinance to amend, revise, and re-enact Section 1, Section 3, and Section 5 of City Ordinance Number 183, entitled "An ordinance to fix, impose, and provide for the collection of a license tax upon jitney buses, and to regulate the operation and running of the same within the City of Reno; to fix a penalty for the violation of its provisions; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith, and particularly City Ordinance Number 176," passed and adopted July 26, A. D. 1915; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (January 24, 1916.)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 202.

An ordinance to amend, revise, and re-enact Section 19-a. of City Ordinance No. 159, entitled "An ordinance to regulate moving travel and traffic of all kinds and character upon the streets, crossings and other public places of the City of Reno, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof," passed and adopted September 9, 1912, as amended by City Ordinance No. 197, passed and adopted December 27, 1915; to further amend, revise, and re-enact said City Ordinance No. 159 by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 19-d.; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (February 14, 1916).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 203.

An ordinance to provide for the removal of snow and ice from the sidewalks in the City of Reno; to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith, and more particularly City Ordinance No. 14, entitled "An ordinance providing for the cleaning of sidewalks," passed and adopted December 15, 1903. (February 14, 1916).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 204.

An ordinance to prohibit excavating, grading, paving, leveling, repairing, sidewalking, cross-walking, or filling in any public street, highway, avenue, or alley within the city limits, without first obtaining a written permit to so do and giving a bond to replace the street in proper condition within the time specified in such permit; to provide a penalty for the violation thereof; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (February 14, 1916).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 205.

An ordinance to regulate the installation and maintenance of service pipes connecting with water mains in the City of Reno; to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (February 18, 1916).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 206.

An ordinance to amend, revise, and re-enact the title of, and to amend, revise, and re-enact, City Ordinance No. 85, entitled "An ordinance regulating the establishment of storage oil tanks within the fire limits of the City of Reno," passed and adopted April 13, 1908; to fix a penalty for the violation thereof; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (March 13, 1916).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 207.

An ordinance to amend, revise, and re-enact Section 1 of City Ordinance No. 67, entitled "An ordinance declaring any interference with, or unauthorized use or attempted use of any hydrant, or apparatus of the fire department of the City of Reno to be unlawful, and providing punishment therefor," passed and adopted March 25, 1907; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith, and more particularly Town Ordinance No. 53, entitled "An ordinance for the protection of the fire alarm telegraph system of the Town of Reno," approved August 7, 1900. (March 13, 1916).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 208.

An ordinance to amend, revise, and re-enact City Ordinance No. 44, entitled "An ordinance declaring what are nuisances within the City of Reno, and to prevent and regulate the same; fixing a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions thereof; repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith, and other matters necessarily relating thereto," passed and adopted August 29, 1905, by adding thereto five new sections, to be known as and designated, respectively, Sections 21-A., Section 21-B., Section 21-C., Section 21-D., and Section 21-E.; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (March 13, 1916).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 209.

An ordinance to amend, revise, and re-enact City Ordinance No. 12, entitled "An ordinance requiring all keepers of hotels or lodging houses to keep a register of all persons occupying rooms in such hotels or lodging houses," passed and adopted November 9, 1903; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (March 13, 1916).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 210.

An ordinance to amend, revise, and re-enact Section 3 of City Ordinance No. 5, entitled "An ordinance for the protection of electric light, electric railway, telegraph and telephone wires, and regulating the removal of buildings in the City of Reno," passed and adopted June 8, 1903; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (March 13, 1916).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 211.

An ordinance to amend, revise, and re-enact the title of, and to amend, revise, and re-enact City Ordinance No. 39, entitled "An ordinance to regulate the erection, alteration, and repairing of buildings and structures within the City of Reno and to require a permit

therefor; to regulate entrances, exits, halls, aisles and passage ways of public buildings used or intended to be used for public assemblages; to define the duties of certain officers in connection therewith; to fix a penalty for the violation thereof, and to repeal all ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted July 10, 1905; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (March 27, 1916).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 212.

An ordinance to repeal Town Ordinance No. 3, entitled "An ordinance declaring what are nuisances within the Town of Reno, and to prevent the same, and to provide punishment therefor, and the removal thereof," approved August 19, 1889; Town Ordinance No. 32, entitled "An ordinance pertaining to the closing of hydrants," approved May 8, 1889: Town Ordinance No. 35, entitled "An ordinance prohibiting the piling, storing and keeping wood and lumber, within the fire limits of Reno," approved July 1, 1889; Town Ordinance No. 38, entitled "An ordinance defining the fire limits of the Town of Reno, and making regulations concerning the erection and use of buildings in said town," approved May 1, 1893; Town Ordinance No. 39, entitled "An ordinance creating a Board of Health in the Town of Reno, Washoe County, Nevada, and matters connected therewith," approved June 24, 1893; Town Ordinance No. 45, entitled "An ordinance prohibiting Indians playing cards within the Town of Reno, and remaining within the town limits after sundown," approved June 7, 1895; City Ordinance No. 2, entitled "An ordinance to authorize the employment of a Superintendent of Streets and Alleys, Sewers and City Parks, to fix his compensation and define his duties"; City Ordinance No. 4, entitled "An ordinance pertaining to the keeping of a house of ill-fame and pertaining to a woman of ill-fame or prostitute following her vocation within the City of Reno, to provide for the punishment thereof, and for the preservation of the comfort and morals of the citizens of said city, defining and punishing disorderly conduct in the City of Reno," passed and adopted June 8, 1903; City Ordinance No. 10, entitled "An ordinance providing for the removal of porches, balconies and awnings having posts or supports resting on a sidewalk, or on any portion of the street in front of the sidewalk or building to which it is attached, on certain portions of certain streets in the City of Reno, declaring the same unlawful, and providing a penalty therefor, and prescribing the mode of construction of awnings in front of any building where such awnings project over any portion of the street or sidewalk in the City of Reno," passed and adopted October 13, 1903; City Ordinance No. 11, entitled "An ordinance prescribing the duties and fixing the compensation of the City Engineer of the City of Reno," passed and adopted November 9, 1903; City Ordinance No. 13, entitled "An ordinance providing for the removal of buildings, or structures partly destroyed by fire, or otherwise dangerous, within the limits of the City of Reno, and providing a penalty for such breach of the ordinance," passed and adopted November 9, 1903; City Ordinance No. 15, entitled "An ordinance relating to the granting of building permits in the City of Reno, and to amend Section 14 of City Ordinance No. 7, entitled 'An Ordinance to fix and regulate licenses upon certain business, trades and amusements in the City of Reno,' passed June 22, 1903, as amended by Section 1 of City Ordinance No. 8, passed July 27, 1903," passed and adopted December 15,

1903; City Ordinance No. 16, entitled "An ordinance relating to theaters, public halls, and public buildings used, or intended to be used for the purposes of public amusement," passed and adopted February 23, 1904; City Ordinance No. 19, entitled "An ordinance to amend Section 1, 6, 7 and 8 of Ordinance No. 15, entitled 'An ordinance relating to the granting of building permits in the City of Reno,' and to amend Section 14 of City Ordinance No. 7, entitled 'An ordinance to fix and regulate license upon certain business, trades, and amusements in the City of Reno,' passed June 22, 1903, as amended by Section 1 of City Ordinance No. 8, passed July 27, 1903," passed and adopted March 28, 1904; City Ordinance No. 35, entitled "An ordinance to regulate the maintenance, construction and erection of chimneys, flues, smoke stacks, stove pipes, fire places, and heating apparatus, in the City of Reno; to prohibit the accumulation of inflammable rubbish therein, and other matters relating thereto; to prescribe the duties of the Chief of the Fire Department in connection therewith; fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted June 26, 1905; City Ordinance No. 38, entitled "An ordinance to prohibit the selling, giving away or smoking of opium within the City of Reno, fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and repealing all ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted July 10, 1905; Section 10 of City Ordinance No. 45, entitled "An ordinance concerning breaches of the peace, fighting, routs, riots, affrays, injury to property, malicious mischief, disorderly persons, lewd or lascivious cohabitation or behavior, begging, carrying deadly weapons, and resisting an officer, within the City of Reno; to restrain and punish the same and to repeal all ordinances or sections thereof in conflict therewith, and other matters relating thereto," passed and adopted August 29, 1905; City Ordinance No. 93, entitled "An ordinance defining the fire limits of the City of Reno," passed and adopted August 24, 1908; City Ordinance No. 95, entitled "An ordinance regulating the conduct and maintenance of houses of ill-fame and places of prostitution, and other matters relating thereto; prohibiting prostitutoin and lewdness, and fixing penalties for the violation thereof," passed and adopted September 1, 1908; City Ordinance No. 101, entitled "An ordinance to prevent the abuse and sale of opium and other drugs," passed and adopted October 26, 1908; City Ordinance No. 103, entitled "An ordinance to amend Section 3, of City Ordinance No. 101, entitled 'An ordinance to prevent the abuse and sale of opium and other drugs,' passed and adopted the 26th day of October, 1908," passed and adopted January 25, 1909; City Ordinance No. 105, entitled "An ordinance to amend Section 3 of Amended City Ordinance No. 103 of the City of Reno, passed and adopted the 25th day of January, 1909, which is 'An ordinance to prevent the abuse and sale of opium and other drugs,' the original ordinance having been passed and adopted the 26th day of October, 1908," passed and adopted March 8, 1909; City Ordinance No. 109, entitled "An ordinance to regulate the installing, use and operation of moving picture machines, and their attachments and appliances in the City of Reno, Washoe County, State of Nevada, fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict therewith," passed and adopted July 26, 1909; and City Ordinance No. 124, entitled "An ordinance providing for fire escapes on buildings in the City of Reno three or more stories in height; regulating the con-

struction thereof; providing a penalty for the violation thereof; and repealing all ordinances in conflict herewith," passed and adopted December 27, 1909. (March 27, 1913).

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 213.

An ordinance to amend, revise, and re-enact City Ordinance No. 159, entitled "An ordinance to regulate moving travel and traffic of all kinds and character upon the streets, crossings and other public places of the City of Reno, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof," passed and adopted September 9, 1912, by adding thereto three new sections, to be known as and designated, respectively, Section 21-a., Section 21-b., and Section 21-c.; and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith. (March 27, 1916).

PART V

Index to City Charter

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PART VI

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